Chicago Daily Tribune

VOLUME XVII. CHICAGO, SATURDAY, APRIL 2, 1864. NUMBER 252.

NEWS BY TELEGRAPH

Later from the Coles County Disturbances.

THE LIST OF PRISONERS IN CUSTODY.

Examination of Witnesses Begun.

Testimony of Eye Witnesses of the Emeute.

FROM WASHINGTON--MATTERS CONGRESSIONAL AND MILITARY.

Military Appointments and Confirmations.

FROM CAIRO AND BELOW.

The Last Obsequies of Owen Lovejoy.

THE COLES COUNTY DISTURBANCE.

Further Details of the Affair—List of Prisoners, &c., &c.

(Our special reporter at Mattoon, gives us by telegraph, a carefully detailed account of the inception and nature of the tragedy, sustaining in every point the account published by the Charleston *Plain Dealer*, given in another column. We omit those portions which would be in the main, repetition, and commence his narrative at the point where the other ceases.—Eds. Trib.)

[Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.]

MATTOON, Ill., April 1, 1864.

About half-past six (Monday evening) a large number of citizens and soldiers, having obtained horses, started out in pursuit in two squads—one under command of Col. McHenry Brooks, and the other in charge of Lieut. Horner—and captured some five prisoners, which they brought that night. The next morning some fifteen were brought in, among whom was Green Harks, a leading Copperhead of Edgar county, who boasted that he had killed Dr. York and that he came to town for that express purpose. Another of the gang belonged to Edgar county, and on his person was found an oath of allegiance recently taken by him at Paris.

As the rebels were retreating they captured a soldier named Levi Freesner, whom they took off with them as far as Murphy's, about ten miles northeast of Charleston. Here they left him with a guard; but the relation was quickly changed, for Col. Brooks' scouts came along and captured the whole party.

At Tom Deal's, a farmer about eight miles from Charleston, John O'Hair left word for Col. Mitchel that if he would make his soldiers behave he would make the rebels do the same.

Among the wounded were Decker, Company G, 54th Illinois, Geo. Ross, do, William Gilman citizen, John Trumbull do, Sanford Noys, a soldier. These are all doing well, and will recover. Sales is not expected to live.

W. A. Whittemore and McLain, two Notaries, were busy yesterday, and to-day, taking the affidavits of those who know anything of the circumstances.

Geo. McNutt, one of the deponents, makes affidavit that he saw John H. O'Hair shoot at the soldiers twice, and that at one of the discharges he saw James Goodrich fall. This deponent also saw Robert McLain shoot several times at the soldiers. He also saw Miles Murphy loading the guns and handing them to others to fire. He also saw John Frazer, one of the leaders, in fact the principal one, shoot several times.

Mason Hill testified that he saw John Frazer, Nelson Wells, dead, James O'Hair, Jess O'Hair, John O'Hair and Henderson O'Hair among the rebels. He heard James O'Hair say if he could get Major York he would be satisfied.

Samuel Beckam testified that he saw John Frazer shoot three times at Col. Mitchell.

Robert Kimball testified he saw James O'Hair shoot at Lewis Mullen. He saw John Frazer shoot at the soldiers.

D. D. Vail testified that he heard Simon Hendricks say he would rather fight for the South than the North.

David Johnson testified that he heard Frazer tell Bill that he had better keep quiet, for they, the rebels, had come for to clear out a certain crowd. Henderson O'Hair stepped up and said, don't one of you Democrats leave, for we have come to attend to this thing and we must stick together. O'Hair also said that the soldiers had been running over citizens and they were going to clean the soldiers out. He saw Henderson O'Hair running with a pistol in his hand, and shooting at the soldiers. Saw John Frazer on horseback shooting at the soldiers. James O'Hair, Jesse O'Hair, Frank Talen, and others, rushed to their wagons and took their guns, and he heard one of the men say "By God the town is ours."

Eden, the Copperhead Congressman from this district, was announced to speak to his friends on Monday last, but he anticipated a disturbance in which he did not want to implicate himself. Accordingly, about fifteen minutes before the affray began, he and Schofield started out on foot, and it is here asserted that he took the express train for Washington.

The brutal assassination of Dr. York, by the rebels, has caused great excitement among the people here, by whom he was universally beloved and respected. He leaves a widow and five children, two of whom are in the army, to mourn his untimely decease.

John Jenkins who was accidentally killed, was a young man of some twenty-five years, and respected by all who knew him. He was a clerk for his brothers.

There is still some considerable excitement in Charleston, but in a less degree. The people do not say much but think more. Seventy-five repeating rifles were brought in this morning for its defense from St. Louis.

Col. Mitchell, of the 54th Illinois is appointed military commander, and the town is under martial law: the saloons are all closed and no business is doing. All the approaches to the town are guarded by pickets. There are two hundred and seventy soldiers there.

Everything is quiet at Mattoon. Col. Oakes left for Springfield this evening. Martial law is revoked and everything is quiet. Col. Pugh of the 41st Illinois assumes command to-morrow.

There are rumors to the effect that about 200 rebels are encamped at Oakland, fifteen miles north of Charleston, but it lacks confirmation.

The following is a list of the prisoners:

THE PRISONERS.

Alex. Schneider
Frank Reardon
G. A. Reardon
David Jones
Jno. B. Keller, formerly Capt. 130th Ill., dismissed service.
Ferdinand Magill
John Tracy
Isaac Cook
Jas. Davidson
Louis Burns
Michael Murphy
Miles Murphy
Nelson O'Hair
Jno. Reynolds
Vincent Cromwell
Anderson Kingsley
T. V. Taynes
S. W. Murphy
Jas. Hardwick
D. T. Richardson
J. E. Ticknor
W. T. Hanks
Hiram Renshaw
W. P. Harding
S. G. Hanks
P. P. Tresnor
James O'Hair
Wash. Dunn
Andrew D. Fouts
B. E. Brooks
David Reardon
J. S. Reardon
Greenville McGuire
Thomas McGuire
Minor Shelbourne
S. Crowder
W. C. Batty
W. E. Dawson, all at Mattoon.
G. S. Collins
Aaron Bryant
Jas. M. Houk
J. T. Taylor
J. M. Herndon
J. F. Redman
Seth Cook
Jackson Goodman, at Charleston.

Colonel Oakes, Colonel Mitchell and Colonel Pugh examined a good number of the prisoners at Mattoon. This morning a good many are weak in the knees and wish they were out of the scrape. Nearly all are willing to take the oath and be allowed their liberty. A few are persistent. John B. Keller, formerly a Captain in the 130th Illinois, acknowledges having drilled a large number of the Copperheads in this neighborhood, some twenty-eight of whom are deserters from his own company in the 130th Illinois. A scout went out to-day but returned this evening without finding anything. It is reported that Sheriff O'Hair, of Coles county, was at his father's, on Big Creek, on Wednesday afternoon.

I learn the following this evening: The rebel leaders left Neoga this evening, going east. A scout reports them collecting near Prairie City. Their intentions are unknown.

[Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.]

MATTOON, Coles Co., Ill., April 1, 1864.

George E. Eyst, the special correspondent of the Chicago *Times* at this place, was waited upon this morning, at the Essex House, by a committee representing the loyal men of Mattoon, requesting him to make his presence scarce. He went up stairs, called for the proprietor, settled his bill and said he would go. It is thought that he may take the train for Charleston. The committee have resolved that he shall not go there, but make tracks toward the North.

The *Times* man left here by the afternoon train for Chicago.

A foraging party went to John O'Hair's this afternoon and brought back five loads of corn. They could learn nothing of him.

[Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.]

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., April 1, 1864.

I learn from a perfectly reliable man who arrived from Charleston to-day, that affairs there are quiet and the troubles seem to be over for the present.

Some forty prisoners are in custody at Mattoon. An investigation is taking place, which will release one half of them. Only those will be retained against whom positive evidence is obtained which will convict them of complicity in the Monday's affair.

But one band of marauders is now known to be collected, which is with O'Hair twenty miles from Charleston, and numbers five hundred men. Squads of from thirty to one hundred are reported at different K. G. C. rendezvous, but nothing is feared from them.

The prisoners will be turned over to the civil authorities for trial, unless otherwise ordered by the General commanding.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Matters Congressional and Military.

[Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.]

WASHINGTON, April 1, 1864.

CONGRESSIONAL.

The general tax bill will not be reported from the Committee on Ways and Means till next week. The Committee has, up to this time, fixed no rates except on articles respecting which the members are essentially in accord, leaving those as to which difference of opinion obtains, to be settled at the last moment, before the report is made to the House. The general principle of the new bill will probably be to increase advalorem taxes from three to five per cent, and specific taxes in the same ratio. To this rule, important exceptions will be made, mostly in the direction of a still further increase of the tax imposed under the present laws, upon the circulation and deposits of State banks, which will be increased, but to what extent is not yet determined.

[Private to Editors—The lines haven't worked for three days. We send selections from delayed dispatches.]

Gen. Sheridan has been ordered to the command of the cavalry of the army of the Potomac, vice Pleasanton ordered West.

Gen. Burbridge has been appointed Superintendent of recruiting Kentucky colored men for the army.

The *Assistant Provost Marshal for Kentucky* protests that numerous slaveholders claiming to be loyal, complain that many of their able-bodied slaves have fled to free States or Canada to avoid military service.

He earnestly requests that measures be taken to prevent the exodus.

The Vermont Union State Committee have memorialized the National Committee to postpone the time of holding the Baltimore National Convention.

The facts in regard to Garret Davis' resolution, inquiring whether William Yokum is held in confinement after being pardoned by the President, are as follows: Yokum, a Government employe, who has been in charge of contrabands at Cairo, Ill., was recently tried by court-martial for selling a free colored man under his charge into slavery, convicted and sentenced to five years in the Albany Penitentiary. The whole Kentucky delegation have been besieging the President for a month to procure his pardon, which has not been and not likely to be granted.

The report of the Senate Committee on Public Buildings, awarding $75,000 to Chas. F. Anderson, of New York, for plans and drawings of the Capitol extension, gives an elaborate architectural history of the building, showing that Anderson is entitled to the credit for the designs hitherto divided between Meigs and Walter. The report says further that some deviations from Anderson's plans, which were made, have been injurious to the architectural beauty and convenience of the Capitol.

Ex-Governor H. H. Sibley, of Minnesota, is renominated for Brigadier General, his commission to date March 20th, 1863.

It is now considered doubtful whether the Tax bill can be reported by the Ways and Means Committee before the last of next week, if, indeed, it be not postponed till the first of the week following.

TRANSFERS FROM ARMY TO NAVY.

Gen. Meade has issued a general order, dated March 29th, with reference to transfers from the army to the navy. After quotations from orders from the War Department, heretofore published, the following paragraph from Order No. 123, dated March 23d, is given:

"Every department and army commander will cause to be transferred, as speedily as possible, to the nearest naval station, all enlisted men who desire to enlist in the navy, and who fulfill the required conditions, without regard to the restrictions in previous orders as to the reduction of regiments and companies below the minimum organization, which restriction is removed to carry out these orders."

Gen. Meade directs corps and other independent commanders to appoint at once a board of three officers, who shall be charged with the duty of examining into all applications for transfer to the navy, and make daily reports, embracing all facts in each necessary to authorize a transfer, and evidence in support of the application.

The only important amendment to the National Bank bill to-day, was on Mr. Stevens' motion to strike out section 39, which prohibits national banks from paying out the notes of any State banks. Mr. Stevens' motion prevailed by two majority.

The Senate spent the day mainly in executive session on nominations of Brigadier Generals.

Capt. Campbell, of the 18th regulars, lately in command of the 18th Iowa, was rejected.

The nominations of Colonels Ingalls, Allen, Rucker and others, of Rawlins, Gen. Grant's Chief of Staff, were also postponed.

The nominations of a number of officers to the command of colored troops were returned to the President, the Senate having doubtlessly the right of limiting commissions in this respect.

The Committee on the Conduct of the War have satisfied themselves that the expedition to Florida was not made under orders from the President. Gen. Turner, Chief of Staff to Gen. Gilmore, testifies that Gen. Gilmore wrote to the War Department in December last for permission to undertake an expedition, without specifying for what object or to what point. Permission was given, and he transmitted the plan for the Florida expedition, before the arrival of Maj. Jno. Hay with instructions from the President as to political action in the State.

A large list of brevet appointments of Volunteer Colonels and other officers, has been made up and will be sent to the Senate for confirmation in a few days. These appointments are made under the act of Congress of March 3d, 1863, conferring additional rank but giving no extra pay.

It is hardly necessary to say that the New York *Herald's* repeated intimations that Secretary Stanton is about to give place to Gen. Butler or somebody else, are manufactured to order.

Mr. Grinnell of Iowa, is much annoyed by a highfalutin dispatch in the N. Y. *Tribune* yesterday, representing him as being the owner of a flourishing village bearing his name, where he resides. The statement is not only untrue, but it is deemed injurious if not malicious.

WASHINGTON, April 1.—The following nominations were confirmed to-day by the Senate in executive session:

TO BE BRIGADIER GENERALS OF VOLUNTEERS.

Col. Patrick E. Conner, 3d California volunteers, from March 30, 1863.
Lieut. Col. G. H. Paul, 8th infantry, from April 18, 1863.
First Lieut. Albert Ames, 5th artillery, from May 20, 1863.
Col. Benj. H. Grierson, 6th Illinois cavalry, from June 3, 1863.
Capt. Alex. S. Webb, 11th infantry, from June 23, 1863.
Col. Robt. S. Foster, 13th Indiana, from June 12, 1863.
Col. Walter E. Whittaker, 6th Kentucky, June 25th, 1863.
1st Lieut. Judson Kilpatrick, 1st artillery, June 13th, 1863.
Capt. W. Merritt, 2d cavalry, June 29th, 1863.
Capt. Kenner Garrard, 5th cavalry, July 23d, 1863.
Capt. Chas. R. Woods, 9th infantry, August 4th, 1863.
Col. John E. Sanborn, 4th Minnesota, August 4, 1863.
Col. Giles Smith, 8th Missouri, August 4, 1863.
Col. S. A. Rice, 33d Iowa, August 4, 1863.
Col. Walter Q. Gresham, 53d Indiana, August 11, 1863.
Col. Manning F. Force, 20th Ohio, August 11, 1863.
Col. Robert A. Cameron, 34th Indiana, August 11th, 1863.
Col. John M. Corse, 6th Iowa, Aug. 11th, 1863.
Capt. Alvin C. Gillett, Assistant Quartermaster U. S. A., Aug. 17th, 1863.
First Lieut. Geo. A. Custer, 5th cavalry, June 29th, 1863.
Col. John C. Starkweather, 1st Wis., July 17th, 1863.
Andrew J. Hamilton, of Texas, Sept. 18, 1862.

Representative Kasson, amendment to the National Bank bill which was adopted to-day providing that the tax shall be such as may from time to time be imposed by Congress in lieu of the present taxes, is preliminary to the introduction of a bill now pending before the Committee of Ways and Means, prescribing other rates of taxation applicable to such institutions.

WASHINGTON, April 1.—In the report of the House proceedings of Monday, it was stated that a resolution was reported by Mr. Ashley, of Ohio, granting the use of the hall of the House to the Washington Lecture Association, for the 6th of April, for the delivery of a lecture by Geo. Thompson, a member of the British Parliament, which, on motion of Mr. Holman, of Ind., was laid on the table. This was an error, as the resolution of Mr. Ashley was adopted by a vote of 63 to 40.

The President has commuted the sentence of the two men, Hendricks and Pollard, condemned to be hung to-day, to imprisonment for life. Marshal Lamon had previously declined to hang them, assuming the ground that it was not his duty to do so, the recent act of Congress having deprived him of the custody of the jail and placed that institution under charge of a warden, independent of his (Lamon's) control.

NEW YORK, April 1.—The *Herald's* Washington dispatch says: "General Grant left for Fortress Monroe on Thursday. Major General Smith has been assigned to duty at Fortress Monroe."

The New York *Times'* special from Washington says: "Commander Pickering has been ordered to the command of the gunboat Fort Donelson, now at Boston."

The New York *Tribune's* special says: "An authoritative denial is made that the United States will send a Minister to Maximilian's Mexican Court. Our Government will recognize only the Republic there, while any struggle is going on."

The Union prisoners lately sent to us, and the rebel prisoners lately returned to Richmond, are not exchanged but paroled.

The Washington correspondent of the *World* writes that Forrest's present raid was planned in the North, and that supplies of clothing, etc., from New York and Cincinnati, were shipped to Paducah for the express purpose of being captured by Forrest, in order to clothe his men.

General Blair is now authorizing the denial that he has any intention of resigning his seat till his contested election case is decided. His Democratic friends are known to have asked him whether he means to shirk the contest, and it was becoming manifest that the effect of the report was very injurious to him. The report, however, originated here with his friends, but it is evident they have now discovered that a resignation would be a grave mistake, and they have changed the tack while there was time.

The investigation of the New York Custom House has developed the fact that there has been a brisk cotton trade between Matamoras and New York. One cargo of 700 bales got in quite recently.

The memorial of the German [illegible] Club of Philadelphia opposes the amnesty proclamation of the President, and the reconstruction of States by a one-tenth vote; prays for the abolition of slavery, and the establishment of the rights of the citizenship of the freedman; the avoidance of a landed aristocracy by giving lands to soldiers and new settlers; the education of negroes and poor whites, and the reduction of the rebel States to the condition of Territories.

The Secretary of War communicated, in response to the inquiry of the House for the names of colonels commanding brigades in the Union armies, from which it appears that there are in the Army of the Potomac, 22; in the department of the Cumberland, 20; South West Virginia, 11; Tennessee, 21; Arkansas, 12; Kansas, 1; Indiana, 16; Washington, 12; Ohio, 14; Virginia and North Carolina, 7. Total, 162. This list does not comprise colonels commanding. During the temporary absence of brigade commanders, several of them commanded posts or districts, equal to brigade. The following from Ohio: E. B. Carrot, 6th Ohio; J. W. Keifer, 110th; Benj. F. Smith, 126th; G. G. Hawker, 65th; Daniel McCook, 52d; F. Vandeveer, 35th; Chas. Candy, 66th; Eli Long, 4th cavalry; R. B. Hayes, 23d; O. B. White, 12th; John W. Fuller, 27th; B. F. Potts, 32d; Joseph R. Cockrell, 70th; W. H. Raynor, 56th; S. A. Gilbert, 44th. Those from other Western States will be forwarded again.

Gen. Sheridan is appointed Chief of Cavalry of the Army of the Potomac, vice Gen. Pleasanton.

The Committee on Elections to-day decided the contested case in favor of Yeaman, the sitting member.

WASHINGTON, April 1.—In the House to-day Mr. Ward, of N. Y., from the Committee on Commerce, reported a joint resolution setting forth among other things on the preamble of the 11th of Sept. 1854, for the purpose of extending reciprocal trade between the British North American colonies and United States, that nearly all the articles which Canada has to sell are admitted in the United States free of duty, while heavy duties are now imposed upon many of their articles which the people of the United States have to sell with the intention of excluding them from the Canadian markets, and that the President during the 36th Congress caused to be submitted to the House an official report setting forth the inequality of and injustice existing in our present intercourse with Canada, subversive of the true intent of the treaty owing to the subsequent legislation of Canada, but it being desirable that friendly relations should be continued between the United States and the British North American Provinces, and that commercial intercourse should be hereafter carried on between them upon the principles reciprocally beneficial and satisfactory to both parties, therefore,

Resolved, That the President be authorized and requested to give notice to the British Government that it is the wish and intention of the Government of the United States to terminate it at the end of twelve months from the expiration of ten years from the time the treaty went into operation—such notice to be given at the expiration of said term of ten years—to the end that the treaty may be abrogated as soon as it can be done under the provisions thereof, unless a new convention shall before that time be concluded between the two Governments, by which the provisions shall be abrogated, or so modified as to be mutually satisfactory to both governments, and that the President be, and is hereby authorized to appoint three Commissioners by, and with the consent of the Senate, for the revision of said treaty, and to confer with other Commissioners, duly authorized therefor, whenever it shall appear to be the wish of the Government of Great Britain to negotiate a new treaty between the two Governments and the people of both Governments based upon the true principles of reciprocity, and for the removal of the existing difficulties.

FROM CAIRO AND BELOW.

[Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.]

CAIRO, April 1, 1864.

To-morrow Gen. Brayman, in accordance with instructions received from General S. A. Hurlbut, from Memphis, will issue two very important orders, of which the following are the salient points in brief: The first order entirely suppresses trade pursuits, and all kinds of goods and merchandise from being landed on the eastern shore of the Ohio River and on the Mississippi River, between Paducah and Memphis, and on either shore of the latter stream between Cairo and Memphis, excepting only Columbus, Island No. 10 and Fort Pillow.

In the exceptional cases, steamers making landing must be under naval or military convoy.

Also provides for taking possession or the destruction of all boats and skiffs used in crossing either river, and suppressing all existing ferries; all crossing from the western to the eastern shore of the Ohio within specified limits is prohibited.

Parties guilty of violating this order to be treated with commendable severity.

All persons detected lurking about boat yards or other interdicted places, upon steamer or wharf boats, to be seized on all occasions, and if caught in the perpetration of mischief to be summarily shot by the guard.

The Provost Marshal in this District is enjoined to promptly execute these orders with such severity as may be demanded, and with due deference to civil law, where it exists.

The fact that a large section of Western Kentucky is in the hands of an insurrectionary force probably accounts partially for the issuance of these orders by Gen. Brayman.

Col. Hicks, from Paducah, reports that the rebels have made no demonstrations there to-day.

The steamer Sultana, Capt. J. C. Mason, W. H. Cropper, Clerk, eight days from New Orleans, arrived this forenoon.

She was not molested by guerillas, but reports the rebels in force in possession of Hickman, Ky.

The *True Delta* of the 24th says, the correspondence from Pass Cavallo, Texas, dated the 16th, gives an account of the evacuation of Indianola by the Federal troops. The evacuation was ordered to be made on the 8th, but on account of the bad weather was not completed before the 12th.

A number of Union residents with their families came away with our army.

For three days previous to the evacuation, every boat which left the mainland was crowded with people, principally Germans, who have always adhered to the old flag. They renewed the oath of allegiance.

Gen. McClernand has established his headquarters at Matagorda Island. Gen. Dana with the first division remains near McHenry bayou.

The *Era* has news received from Headquarters Department of the Gulf. A reconnoissance under Gen. Mower was pushed as far as Natchitoches, on the 21st inst., and met the enemy in some force and turned his flank, captured four pieces of artillery with caissons and two hundred prisoners.

Natchitoches is the shire town of the parish of the same name, situated on Red River, 75 miles above Alexandria, and 143 miles northwest of Baton Rouge. It is one of the oldest towns in Louisiana, being founded by the French in 1717.

The expedition puts an end to the story that Alexandria was to be its resting place. There is no longer any reason to refrain from stating the fact which we have known for some days, that Gen. Dee's forces which went through the Teche county, and had a skirmish at New Iberia, have joined the Red River expedition at Alexandria.

Later intelligence from the same source furnishes the following particulars:

A battle took place about twenty-one miles beyond Alexandria, on Bayou Rapids. Among the captures were a large number of horses and mules. The only casualty reported on our side is that of Col. Horace B. Sargent, of Gen. Banks' staff, who was wounded in the leg severely, but not dangerously.

The forces engaged were a portion of the infantry of Gen. Smith's command and part of the cavalry of Gen. Lee's.

The weather has been severely cold, with rain, hail and sleet. The river is rising, there being more than seven feet in the rapids.

Our troops are in fine spirits.

The 60th Indiana has re-enlisted as veterans, under Lieut. Col. A. Goeler, numbering 171 men, from Pass Cavallo, Texas, and late from General Banks's expedition up the Teche, arrived here to-day, *en route* for Indianapolis, to enjoy thirty days furlough. This regiment passed through the Vicksburg campaign, Champion Hills and other hard contested fights connected with the 13th army corps, with credit, losing many men and officers. Those remaining are veterans indeed. Col. Richard Owen was left at New Iberia, La. They have lost three different Majors, and is now serving under the fourth. Lieut. Col. Templeton was killed at Arkansas Post. The 60th will soon be filled up and return to duty.

Gen. M. Brayman has issued the following order announcing his staff officers:

HEADQUARTERS DISTRICT OF CAIRO,
CAIRO, Ill., April 1st, 1864.

General Orders No. 14:

The following officers compose the staff of the General commanding, and will be obeyed and respected accordingly: James H. Odlin, Capt. and A. A. G.; J. M. Talmadge, Capt. and P. M.; C. B. Smith, Lieut. and A. D. C.; J. B. Johnston, Lieut. and A. A. G.; John B. Wright, Lieut. and Acting Ord. officer; Henry C. Gooding, Lieut. and Judge Advocate; Duncan McIver, Lieut. and Mustering Officer. Signed, M. BRAYMAN, Brig. Gen. Comd'g.

Much excitement was created in the city this morning by the appearance of a couple of men on the Kentucky shore, who waved a flag of truce, and by signs expressed a desire to come over to Illinois. A boat was sent over to them, though many were of opinion it was but a 1st of April joke.

The men were two Union scouts, who had been passing a season with Forest's men. They report confirmation of the announcement made last evening that Faulkner has joined Forest, and that the whole country in Southwest Kentucky was swarming with Confederates, who appeared in no haste to depart from Hickman.

Within a few miles of Paducah they have extended their lines, and are engaged in stealing all the horses, cattle and other property they can get hold of, and conscripting into the rebel service all men under forty-five capable of bearing arms.

It is reported that Forrest has given orders that no unarmed passenger steamer shall be fired on, but it is more probable that his reticence in this regard arises from lack of artillery.

The scouts mentioned confirm previous estimates of the rebel strength. It must be between eight and ten thousand.

Blandville, Union City, and Mayfield, are occupied. The main body of the army is concentrated near the latter place, and appears to be having a general good time, no one being near to disturb their innocent recreations.

Grierson unheard from still.

Our correspondent returned from a visit to Paducah on the steamer Liberty No. 2, this afternoon. He has nothing to add to his dispatch of last evening. All is reported quiet by Col. Hicks this morning.

FROM SPRINGFIELD.

[Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.]

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., April 1, 1864.

Fuqueran Cheney, who murdered an enrolling officer in Hancock county some time since, was shot by a soldier in Jacksonville to-day, who was trying to arrest him. Cheney drew a revolver to resist the arrest, and was [illegible].

Markets by Telegraph.

Milwaukee Markets.

[Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.]

MILWAUKEE, April 1, 1864.

FLOUR—Rather more active. Sales of 1,300 brls, at $6.00@6.10 for choice winter, and $5.85 for good spring extras.

WHEAT—Received, 12,000 bu. Advanced ½c, with sales this morning of 25,000 bu No 1 spring in store at $1.14½@1.14¾. Sales on 'Change of 25,000 bu No. 1 Spring in store at $1.15; 34,000 bu do in elevators A or B, at $1.15¼; 2,000 bu do in elevator at $1.15½. The market at the Newhall House, this evening, was quiet and unchanged. Sales of 7,000 bu No 1 Spring at $1.15.

OATS—Quiet. Sales of 600 bu No 1 on track at 61c.

CORN—Steady. Sales of 800 bu new shelled on track at 81c; 700 bu do delivered at 85c.

BARLEY—Firm. Sales of 1,000 bu No 1, to arrive, at $1.27 delivered.

RYE—Steady and unchanged.

SEEDS—Sales of 44 bu prime clover at $[illegible].

PROVISIONS—Firm. Sales of 300 bbls country-packed mess pork at $21.50.

St. Louis Market.

[Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.]

ST. LOUIS, April 1, 1864.

TOBACCO—Active; sales, 50 hhds green lugs at $3.10@5.30; 22 do factory do at $6.55@8.50; 16 do common shipping leaf at $9.40@11.30.

FLOUR—Advancing; sales, 1,000 brls country XX at $6.12; 10,000 do low XX at $6.37½; 600 do XX, private; 1,000 do X, in two lots, at $6.50, inspected, [illegible]; 300 do X at $6.45, inspected.

WHEAT—[illegible]; sales, 1,300 sacks choice at $1.45@1.50; 1,347 do good to prime at $1.40@1.45; 679 do fair at $1.35; 30 do spring at $1.12½.

OATS—Firmer; sales 500 sacks at [illegible]; [illegible] do at [illegible].

CORN—Firmer; sales, 482 sacks old at $1.07; 371 do new white at $1.00.

RYE AND BARLEY—Sales embrace 71 sacks Rye at 91c; 25 do at 96c; 150 do at 98c; 25 do spring barley at $1.25.

WHISKY—Holders ask an advance.

GROCERIES—Sugar has further advanced, holders asking 17½@18c for prime Louisiana. Coffee stiff, at [illegible].

PROVISIONS—The pork and bacon market rules firm. We note sales of 20,000 lbs packed shoulders at 9½c; [illegible]; 100 tcs bacon shoulders at 10½c; 25 casks do do at 12c.

Pittsburgh Market.

[Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.]

PITTSBURGH, April 1, 1864.

OILS—Sales of Crude at 27½c. High gravity Refined dull; no sales to-day; prices maintained; for [illegible] brands 55c asked. Stock of Refined low. Arrived, 1,100 bbls Crude.

River high. No steamboats returned.

New York Market—April 1.

COTTON—Rather more steady at 76c for Middling Uplands; 75@76c for Lowland Middlings.

FLOUR—5 to 10c better, chiefly on shipping grades; $[illegible] for Extra State; $7.15@7.30 for Extra Round Hoop Ohio; 7.35@8.25 for trade brands. Market closing quiet.

WHISKY—Opened firm, and closed heavy at $1.01 for State and $1.03 for Western.

GRAIN—Wheat rather more steady and quiet at $1.62@1.64 for Chicago Spring, $1.63@1.64 for Milwaukee Club, and $1.70@1.72 for Winter Red Western. Corn without decided change—$1.30 for old shipping mixed Western in store, and $1.31 for New Yellow. Oats dull and declining—88@90c for Western.

WOOL—Quiet and without decided change.

PETROLEUM—Steady, with nothing doing.

PROVISIONS.—Pork less active, and old prime mess firmer, at $22.50 for mess; $22.25 for old do; $24.00 for new do; $19.50@20.50 for old and new prime; $21.00@22.25 for prime mess. Total stock of old and new, April 1st 1864, 90,739 brls; same date last month, 98,316 brls; same date last year, 93,244 brls. Beef firm at $7.50@9.50 for country mess; $5.00@6.00 for country for prime; $10.50@16.50 for repacked mess; $15.00@18.00 for extra mess. Total stock, old and new, April 1, 1864, 65,15 packages; same date last month, 54,680 pkgs; same date last year, 81,250 pkgs. Prime mess beef quiet and unchanged. Beef hams steady at 7½c. Cut meats firmer at 10@11c for shoulders; 13@14½c for hams in dry salt and sweet pickled; bacon sides in good request; 11½c for western Cumberland cut; 11½@12¼c for do short ribbed; 13c for do short clear. Lard a little firmer at 13@13½c. Butter scarcely so firm at 30@36c for Ohio; 40@46c for state. Cheese a shade firmer at 16@18c for common to prime.

New York Stock Market—April 1.

Closing stocks. Gold no sales. N. Y. C. 138¾, Erie 114¾, do pfd 114¾, Hudson 163, Harlem 197¼, Reading 137¾, Mich Cen. 150, M. S. 129¼, Ill. Cen. 146¼, Cleve. & Pitts. 127¼, Galena & Chicago 126¼, R. I. 130¼, N. W. 67¼, Ft. W. 145¾, Chicago & Alton, pfd, 105, Alton & T. H. pfd, 99¼, Pac. mail 255¼, Canton 71¼, Cumb. 81, C. B. & Q. 146¼, O. & M. Cert 68¼, Wyoming coal 103.

New York Money Market—April 1.

Money active at 6@7.

Sterling firmer at 180 for first class bills.

Gold firmer—opening at 66¼@66⅞, declining to 66, and closing quiet at 66¼.

Government stocks firm and advancing; U. S. 6's '81, coupons, 112@112¼; 5-20's, coupons, 110@110¼.

New York Stock Market—April 1.

STOCKS—Strong and active. Tenn. 6s of '90 61¾; C. & M. Cert. 68¾; Pac. Mail 256¼; N. Y. C. 140¾; Erie 124¾; Erie pfd 114; Hudson 163¾; Harlem 198; Reading 138; M. C. 150; M. S. 128¾; M. S. gtd 149; I. C. Scrip 145¾; C. & P. 126¾; G. & C. 126¾, seller 10 days; C. & T. 109; C. & R. I., ex div., 129¼; C., B. & Q. 146; M. & P. D. C. 87¾; Tol. & Wab. 69, buyer 10 days; P., Ft. W. & C. 145¾; A. & T. H. 69; A. & T. H. pfd 99¾; C. & N. W. 69.

New York Mining Stock Market—April 1.

Caledonia 9¾; Ontonagon 5; Pluscenia 11¼; Minn. 25; Central Gold 14; Gregory 27½; French Creek 2¾; French Creek [illegible], 2¾; Flint Steel 14; Providence 1¾; Eureka 7¾; Macomb [illegible].

Boston Stock Market—April 1.

Quotations for mining stocks—Columbian, 15¼; Franklin 34; Hancock 12¾; Huron, 8; Isle Royale, 37; [illegible], 12¾; Pewabic, 69.

☞ *For further Telegraph see Fourth Page.*

New Advertisements

PHOTOGRAPH CARDS FOR GENTLEMEN.

Samples and Catalogues sent for 25 cents. Enclose an envelope with your own name and address. D. REMMETTE, 38½ Liberty-st., N. Y. ap2-b880-3t

MASONIC NOTICE.—A Stated Meeting of Chicago Council, No. 4, of R. & S. M., will be held at Masonic Temple, this (Saturday) evening, April 2d, at 7½ o'clock. By order of T. I. G. M. J. A. MONTGOMERY, Recorder P. T. ap2-b921-1t

TEMPERS.—Fugit, of course it does; so go at once to Everitt's, 157 Lake Street, And have your Photograph taken, ere Father Time makes too deep the furrows on your cheeks. Jag Tacker de bishchity. WM. M. EVERITT, Proprietor. RAY NIAS, Operator. ap2-b928-1t

FOR ST. JOSEPH.—The propeller J. BARBER will leave A. Harvey, Son & Co.'s Dock, 232 South Water street, Monday, April 4th, at 8 P. M. For freight or passage apply to A. HARVEY, SON & CO. E. P. HOPKINS, Master. ap2-b913-3tnet

REMOVAL.—W. R. Stone, Commission Merchant, has removed his place of business from No. 21 LaSalle street, TO No. 12 WELLS STREET, (Office formerly occupied by Jones & Culbertson.) ap2-b959-1t

DISSOLUTION.—The Co-partnership hitherto existing under the name of RICE & PORTER, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The business of the old firm will be settled by E. W. Porter. W. B. RICE, E. W. PORTER. Chicago, March 30, 1864. ap2-b923-3t

GOODRICHE'S LAKE MICHIGAN Steamboat Line. For Milwaukee, Kenosha, Racine, Port Washington, Manitowoc and Two Rivers. The staunch and fast sailing steamer UNION, Capt. SPRAGUE, Will leave Howe's Dock, (first below Rush street bridge) on TUESDAY MORNING, April 5th, at 9 o'clock. For freight or passage apply to F. A. HOWE, Jr., Agent. Office, North end M. C. R. R. Fr't Depot. ap2-b918-3t

WROUGHT IRON PIPE AND FITTINGS FOR SAME, At Wholesale by R. T. CRANE & BRO., 102, 104 and 106 West Lake street. au8-k35-net

HOUSE WANTED. Cash will be paid for a good, conveniently arranged, well built Dwelling House, in a good neighborhood, if on West Side, in vicinity or on Washington street, or South Side, east of State street. Price $4,000 to $6,000. Address "W. A.," Post Office Box 891. mh31-b720-3tnet

CO-PARTNERSHIP.—I have this day associated with me my son-in-law—Mr. LUCIUS C. PARDEE. The business will be continued hereafter under the name and firm of STANTON & CO. Chicago, April 1st, 1864. GEORGE R. STANTON. ap2-b919-1m

HATHAWAY'S ACADEMY. No attention has been called to this School during the winter months, as we have had all the Students we could accommodate. Many of our young men are now entering upon business, and a few more can be received. Instruction given in all the branches of a CLASSICAL OR BUSINESS EDUCATION. A class of younger pupils will receive the personal attention of the Principal during the spring term. Inquire at 173 South Clark street. W. G. HATHAWAY, A. M. Principal. ap2-b927-1t

CHICAGO AND GRAND HAVEN LINE.—The Propeller F. W. BACKUS Will leave A. Harvey Son & Co's Dock, 232 South Water street, between Wells and Franklin sts., on MONDAY, April 4th, at 4 P. M. For freight or passage apply to A. Harvey Son & Co. S. CHASE, Master. ap1-b878-4tnet

GLASSWARE JUST RECEIVED.

500 Boxes TUMBLERS,
200 " FLASKS,
100 " SPECIE JARS,
200 " MIRRORS,

And a general assortment for the Retail Trade, at MERRILL & BALL'S, 65 Randolph street. ap1-b905-3a-3D&TU

SUTLERS, ATTENTION.—A large Wagon, made for Yankee Notions, but just the thing for a Sutlers' Wagon, is nearly new and cost $275—would cost now $300—will be sold for $150. Inquire of JOHN R. WALSH, Newsdealer, Chicago, or address S. B. STEERS, Racine, Wis. ap1-b889-3tnet

GRAPE VINES.—A good chance to get a good supply of the EARLIEST and MOST HARDY GRAPE VINES, all TWO YEARS OLD and WELL ROOTED. Call immediately at 169 State street, and secure them in time for planting. Call before 9½ A. M., from 12 to 2 P. M., and after 6 o'clock in the evening. WM. J. SELBY, Agent. mh30-b781-3t-TU&SA&M-net

V. LEROUX.—Please call at Tremont House, Room 174. S. H. PEREIRA. mh31-b852-2t-TU&SA-net

FOWLE'S PILE AND HUMOR CURE, for Internal and External use. One bottle warranted a permanent cure in every kind of Piles; two bottles in LEPROSY, SCROFULA, SALT RHEUM, and all diseases of the skin. In case of failure all are requested to return the empty bottles and take back their money. Average 5 bottles in 1000 returned and those were Fistula. No cases of failure in Piles or Humors. Sold everywhere. AN AGENT WHO WAS HART IT. For sale in Chicago by F. A. BRYAN. Price $1.00 per bottle. oc16-a593-6m net w&w

PRESSED HAY.—We will contract WILD OR TAME HAY On track here, or F. O. B. vessels at Buffalo, at favorable rates. HAWKINS, SMITH & CO., Commission Merchants, 15 LaSalle street.

New Advertisments.

MESSRS. EDITORS:

By this time, no doubt, the public are aware that the Journeymen Tailors are on what they call a strike, and in order to place ourselves right before the public, we herewith send you for publication a Bill of Prices which the employers are willing to pay, and which we contend are equal to prices paid in Eastern cities:

To the Journeymen Tailors of Chicago and Northwest:

We desire to make known to yourselves what are our views respecting the strike now going on among the Journeymen Tailors of this city, as also our final determination respecting the matter. We are always willing to compensate liberally those in our employ who are willing to do their work in a thorough and workmanlike manner, and herewith do present such a bill of prices as will secure to any and all who choose [illegible] week. [illegible] at Journeymen Tailors of Chicago, and by them refused acceptance, we, as the Chicago Merchant Tailors' Association, deem this a proper and appropriate method of making known to all the Journeymen Tailors of this city and vicinity the position we have taken, [illegible] of our position toward them.

Whereas the journeymen tailors, members of the Fraternal Union, have left our employment without giving us notice, and

Whereas they have combined and now demand an advance of [illegible] per cent. above the liberal wages now paid; and

Whereas these demands have been made from time to time until they have become insupportable; therefore, be it

Resolved, That we, the employers, merchant tailors of the City of Chicago, proceed at once to organize ourselves into a society and draft a liberal bill of prices, which, when adopted by our organization, shall be in good faith be carried out by all our members.

Resolved, That while we admit the necessity of greatly increased wages in these hard times, and while we have from time to time, and are ever ready to advance wages fully in proportion to the advance in living, still we are not willing and will not submit to the exorbitant demands made upon us at this time.

DRESS AND FROCK COATS.

Dress Coat	$10.75
Double Breasted Cloth Frock Coat	10.00
Single " "	9.00

Made as follows: Edges French felled, bound, corded, [illegible]; hair-cloth or other material in shoulders, padded in seams, with or without back lining. If without back lining, the seam covered; cuts back of button, and stitched behind, all other cuts included; three pockets; one button at sleeve with vent, with or without cuffs, with or without back pad.

EXTRAS.

Edges stitched	75 cents.
Pockets, over three	25 "
Trying on, without sleeves and collar	25 "
do with sleeves and collar	50 "

NEGLIGEE OR FROCK COATS.

Single Breasted Negligee Frock Coat	$8.00

Of fine coatings, doeskins, beavers, tricot, &c., made as follows:—Binding, French felled, swelled or stitched edges, four large pockets, otherwise made as cloth coats.

Double Breasted, Extra	50 cents.

EXTRAS.

Cash Pocket	15 cents.
do do with Flap	25 "
Binding or stitching at bottom	25 "
Edges flat, braided or double stitched	50 "

ENGLISH WALKING JACKETS.

Single Breasted English Walking Jackets	$7.00
Double " " "	Extra 50 cts.

Made of English, Scotch or American coatings, tweeds, cassimeres, &c. Made with four large pockets, and three flaps, otherwise same as frock and Negligee coats.

If made of tricot, doeskin, or beaver, extra	$1.00

BUSINESS SACKS.

Single Breasted Sacks of plain materials	6.50
Double Breasted do, extra	50
Tricot, cloth, doeskin, or beavers, extra, made as jackets	1.00

MILITARY COATS.

General's Full Dress Coat	$10.00
Double Breasted Regulation do	9.50
Single " " do	7.50
Artillery Jacket, plain	5.00
Welted Seams, extra	2.00
Colonel to Major's Over Coat	11.00
Officers of lower grade	10.00

PALETOT AND FROCK OVERCOATS.

Single Breasted Paletot or Frock Over Coat, with Fly, for spring and fall use	$8.50
In winter goods	9.50
Double Breasted	9.50

Made as frock and dress coats; edges bound, French felled, swelled or stitched, four large pockets.

EXTRAS.

Braided or Double Stitched	75 cents.
If around bottom	[illegible]
Wadding tacked on interlining, or to the lining of back and sleeves in 1 inch squares	[illegible]
If in sleeves only	[illegible]
In skirt only	[illegible]
Linings throughout quilted in 1½ inch rows	$2.00

SACK OVERCOATS.

Single Breasted spring and fall overcoats, with or without Fly	$6.00
In winter goods, extra	1.00

Four large pockets, three flaps, edges French felled, swelled, stitched or bound, otherwise made as frock and dress coats.

Extras same as paletot and frock overcoats.

VESTS.

Single Breasted	$2.25
Double "	2.75

Edges French felled, bound, swelled, stitched, or corded, one inside pocket, cuts rantered, or stitched, three pockets outside.

EXTRAS.

Double stitched, or flat Braided	20 cents.

PANTS.

OF WINTER AND SUMMER WEIGHT, SUCH AS COATINGS, CASSIMERES, TWEEDS, &C.

Made with or without canvas or cloth at bottom, with or without slit at side—shaped bottom, (if desired,) fly catch with one hole and bottom, bound or not—cuts, pieces seat facing, &c., and three pockets	$2.50
Black and blue doeskin, beaver and tricot	2.75

EXTRAS.

Pistol pocket at hip	25 cents.
Extra strap and buckle at hip	15 "
" watch pocket	15 "
Broadfalls	[illegible]
Half lined, sewed in seam	[illegible]
" " felled over seam	[illegible]
Lined throughout, sewed in seam	[illegible]
" " felled in	[illegible]
Side seam swelled or lapped	25
Cuts rantered, per pair	15

MILITARY PANTS.

With side stripe sewed in seam, and strap buttons, otherwise made as other pants	$3.00
Linen Pants made as other pants or as far as necessary or desired	$3.00
Wages per week, 10 hours a day	$12.00
" hour	20 cents.

☞ All Extras not mentioned above, to be paid for by the hour. All the above schedule of prices to be directly for first class hand work.

EDWARD ELY,
WM. TURNER,
SCOTT, KEEN & CO.
WM. CLINGMAN,
S. F. COMSTOCK,
F. LUDWIG,
GEO. McKENNA,
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R. J. WALSH,
GRUS & BIRKOFF.
JAS. P. NEILL,
A. W. DeLONG, successor to S. BURWELL,
CHAS. S. POINT,
EBERHARDT & KLETT,
A. D. TITSWORTH & Co,
JOHN BEERS,
WM. LOCK,
H. H. HUSTED,
HODGSON & PERRY. ap2-b890-1t

RAFF'S MANUAL OF PENSIONS, BOUNTY AND PAY.

A MANUAL of PENSIONS, BOUNTY and PAY—Containing the Laws, Forms and Regulations relating to Pensions, Bounty Land, Bounty Money, Pay, Claims for horses and other property destroyed, &c., with notes of Official Decisions, and opinions of the Attorneys-General, with reference to the subjects named. By GEO. W. RAFF. 1 Vol., 12mo, Law Sheep. $2. SENT BY MAIL PREPAID ON RECEIPT OF PRICE.

"PENSION OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 4, '62. I know of no other work that so nearly approaches my ideal of a convenient and reliable work on Pensions and the related topics, and it has my cordial commendation. JOS. H. BARRETT, Commissioner of Pensions."

"PENSION OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 5, '62. —From personal experience as Examiners in this office, we know that a very large majority of claims are unnecessarily delayed, sometimes for a considerable length of time, through a want of knowledge on the part of claimants and their agents, in properly preparing their papers. This knowledge can easily be obtained by consulting your Manual, which has been prepared with such care, and we commend it to the favorable consideration of all those who have claims of any kind against the Government.

EDW. S. DANA,
WM. W. WHITTLESEY,
WM. E. KNIGHT,
HENRY E. MUNN,
Examiners."

PENSION, PAY AND BOUNTY BLANKS.

Claim of Officer or Soldier for Invalid Pension.
Claim of Widow of Deceased Officer or Soldier for Pension.
Claim of Mother of Deceased Officer or Soldier for Pension.
Claim of Guardian of Minor Sister of Officer or Soldier for Pension.
Claim of Children for Pension.
Claim of Officer or Soldier for Arrears of Pay, Bounty Money, &c.
Claim of Widow of Deceased Officer or Soldier for Arrears of Pay, Bounty Money, &c.
Claim of Father of Deceased Officer or Soldier for Arrears of Pay, Bounty Money, &c.
Claim of Mother of Deceased Officer or Soldier for Arrears of Pay, Bounty Money, &c.
Claim of Adult Children or Guardian of Minor Children, or their Joint Claim for Arrears of Pay, Bounty Money, &c.
Claim of Brother or Sister of Deceased Officer or Soldier for Arrears of Pay, Bounty Money, &c.
Application of Officer or Soldier for Payment of Invalid Pension.
Application of Widow for Payment of Pension.
Officers' Certificate of Disability.

The above Forms have been prepared with great care, and conform in every respect to the latest regulations of the Pension and Second Auditor's Offices. All the Forms pertaining to an Application are printed upon one sheet, embracing the Declaration of the Applicant, Certificates of the Magistrate, Certificate of the Surgeon, Power of Attorney, Clerk's Certificate, &c., with ample blank spaces and full instructions for filling up. Price, 50 cents per quire. Sent by mail prepaid on receipt of price.

ROBERT CLARKE & CO., Law Publishers, Booksellers, Stationers and Importers, Cincinnati, Ohio. ap2-b894-1t

LOOK FOR THE RED WAGONS. We will furnish ICE of the best quality to families in All parts of the City, At [illegible] cents per week for fifteen pounds per day. ap1-b883-3tnet WADHAMS, WILLARD & CO.

A WHOLESALE GROCERY House well established, with A GOOD AND GROWING TRADE, Whose sales are over a quarter of a million dollars per annum, WISHES TO SELL OUT A FULL STOCK OF CHOICE GOODS, And the good will of the business to a number one purchaser. SATISFACTORY REASONS GIVEN For wishing to sell. Address with name and reference P. O. Box 3886. ap2-b924-3t-SA-TU

ONE THOUSAND MEN WANTED IMMEDIATELY, For W. W. WRIGHT, Colonel and Chief Engineer U. S. Railroads, Division Mississippi. Five hundred laborers, at one dollar and fifty cents ($1.50) and rations per day, and five hundred track layers at two and one-half ($2.50) dollars and one rations per day. Transportation furnished free to Nashville. Apply at the office of L. B. BOOMER, 14 Dearborn-st. (up stairs.) mh3-b8-10tnet

UNITED STATES 10-40'S.

THE THIRD NATIONAL BANK OF CHICAGO Is now prepared to receive subscriptions to the Ten-Forty Government Loan.

New Advertisements.

CLOTHING HOUSE AT THE Corner of Randolph and State-sts.

Our goods are all of late and superior styles, recently made of the best material and workmanship, consisting of

BUSINESS SUITS, every variety;
SPRING OVER-COATS, LATEST STYLES;
FINE BLACK FROCK COATS, EXTRA QUALITY;

And in fact everything usually kept in our line of business.

Particular attention will be paid to

Our Boy's Department,

WHERE CAN ALWAYS BE FOUND

Clothing to fit Boys from four to fifteen years of age,

Ranging in quality from a Coarse Satinet to fine French Cassimeres and Cloths. These goods are made after the best patterns, and we can always insure a good fit with the latest fashions of the season.

Call and examine our goods, and it shall be our aim to justly merit a share of the public patronage.

DE GRAFF & POOLE. ap2-b929-1t

SPRING GOODS. JUST RECEIVED AT McCURDY & CO.'S 80 RANDOLPH STREET. The finest stock of Spring Clothing To be found in Chicago, which we will sell lower than any House in the city. Boys' and Youth's Clothing in Great Abundance. ap2-b884-3tnet

TENTH THOUSAND NOW READY, OF THE GREAT BATTLE-BOOK. TICKNOR & FIELD, Boston, have now ready, the Tenth Thousand of MY DAYS AND NIGHTS ON THE BATTLE-FIELD, BY "CARLETON."

One volume, profusely illustrated with Engravings, Maps, and Diagrams. Price $1.

The object of this book is to tell the youths of America, in plain and simple terms, the causes of the rebellion, and to give them an idea of the valor and courage of their fathers and brothers, who are now upholding the National cause by fighting the battles of their country.

With this view the author has given authentic and vivid descriptions of some of the most important battles of the war, which is valuable as the experience of an eye witness, being drawn from his own personal observations.

☞ Sold by all booksellers, or sent, post paid, by the publishers, on receipt of one dollar. Published by TICKNOR & FIELDS, Boston.

☞ The trade supplied by S. C. GRIGGS & CO., the publishers Agents for the West, at 39 and 41 Lake street, Chicago. ap2-b885-3t

AMERICAN EXPRESS COMPANY LETTER ENVELOPES

The Company having for a long time realized the importance and necessity of some arrangement by which their patrons and the public in general could avail themselves of a more rapid transmission and prompt delivery of important letters than that furnished by the Post Office Department, have now adopted a system, which, they trust, will answer the purpose. The envelope used is the three-cent Government stamped Envelope, with the additional prepaid stamp of the Company thereon.

These Envelopes are now Ready,

And for sale at all Offices of the Company west of Buffalo. Price Ten Cents each, which pays in full for the carrying and DELIVERY of all letters not exceeding one half ounce in weight, to and from all offices of the Company in

WESTERN NEW YORK AND PENNSYLVANIA, OHIO, INDIANA, KENTUCKY, MICHIGAN, ILLINOIS, MISSOURI, IOWA, WISCONSIN, and MINNESOTA.

Letters EXCEEDING one half ounce in weight will not be carried under this arrangement, and when such are found in their charge, they will be dropped into the Post Office at once. Excess in weight cannot be pre-paid BY STAMP, THE COMPANY HAVING NO RIGHT UNDER THE POSTAL LAWS TO CARRY MAILABLE MATTER THUS PAID.

It is not intended that money or other valuables shall be forwarded under this arrangement, and when letters are found to contain the same they will be charged in addition to price of the Envelope, the REGULAR PACKAGE RATE of the Company to and from such point as the letter may be sent.

LIVINGSTON, FARGO & CO., Proprietors. mh25-b488-6t-TU&T-net

WOOD WARE. WILLOW WARE. To the merchants of the Western States is offered the largest, best and cheapest stock of PAINTED AND PLAIN Wood & Willow Ware Manufactured from Pine, Spruce, Oak, Chestnut, Maple, Ash, Cedar, Rattan and Willow, comprising every article in the line needed by city or country dealers. Childrens' Cabs, Gigs, Cradles, Carts, Wheelbarrows, &c. NATHANIEL WHITE, 107 South Water Street, Chicago. ☞ Agent for Davis' Patent Churn and Butter Worker, "the best in the world." mh19-a266-1y-SAT-MON & W net

1864.—SPRING TRADE. TUTTLE, HIBBARD & CO., IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS OF HARDWARE AND TIN PLATE, Nails, Glass, Fence Wire, Farming Tools, &c., 62 LAKE STREET, Cor. of State, Chicago. NELSON TUTTLE, WM. G. HIBBARD, GEO. B. GRAY, GEO. E. TUTTLE. mh26-a58-3m TU-TH&SA net

IF YOU WANT TO KNOW Why a Bachelor is like a Chinese junk, Read MEDICAL COMMON SENSE, A curious book for curious people, and a good book for every one. Sent free by mail on receipt of price by the publisher. JOHN R. WALSH, Cor. Madison-st. and Custom House Place, Chicago. ap1-b862-1t

C. M. Henderson & Co., Manufacturers and Jobbers of BOOTS & SHOES. We have removed to our new and spacious store, Nos. 4, 6 & 8 LAKE STREET, Opposite the Adams House. And are prepared to offer to the SPRING TRADE The Largest and most Complete Stock of BOOTS AND SHOES IN THE COUNTRY. Our warranted Custom Made Work is unsurpassed. We especially invite the attention of large dealers who buy only by the package, as we will offer them great inducements. We defy competition either East or West. mh5-y790-3m-TU&SA-net

A THIRTY THOUSAND DOLLAR STOCK FOR SALE, Expressly selected for the city trade, (on seven years experience of annually increasing business,) in General Hardware, Stoves and House Furnishing Goods, with the good will of the establishment, in the best location in the South Division For the City Trade, Doing a business of Eighty Thousand Dollars a year. To a cash purchaser A rare opportunity is offered for investment. The present proprietor wishes to engage in the jobbing trade. Address "A B," Post Office Box 3[illegible]. [illegible]

New Advertisements.

QUESTIONS!
QUESTIONS!
QUESTIONS!
THAT
Concern Every One to Answer.

Are you bald?
Does your hair fall off?
Has your hair become thin?
Is it turning gray before its time?
Are you troubled with itching, burning sensation of the scalp?
Are you troubled with dandruff?
Are you troubled with what is called Scrofula or Salt Rheum?
Have you had the Erysipelas, and lost your hair?
Have you had the Measles, and lost it?
Have you had the Typhoid Fever, and lost it?
Have you had the Brain Fever, and lost it?
Have you lost your hair by any sickness?
Do you wish luxuriant hair?
Do you wish soft and lustrous hair?
Do you wish gray hair restored?
Do you wish your whiskers glossy?
Do you wish them restored to color?
Do you want a dressing?
Do you want it for your children?
Do you want it for yourself, for father or mother, for brother, sister or friend?
Do you want the best preparation out for dressing, stimulating, protecting, restoring the color, and rendering soft, silky and lustrous, the Human Hair?
If so, we warrant

CLARK'S Distilled Restorative FOR THE HAIR!

To be Unequalled, and Superior to any Preparation ever Compounded and offered to the Public.

It costs but $1 for one bottle, or six bottles for $5, and is sold by druggists and dealers everywhere.

C. G. CLARK & CO., Proprietors.

LORD & SMITH, Chicago, Illinois, General Agents. [illegible]

UNITED STATES 10-40 BONDS Authorized by the Act of March 3, 1864.

This Loan bears date March 1st, 1864, is redeemable at the pleasure of the Government, after ten years, and payable forty years from date, bearing interest at five per cent. per annum, payable in Coin annually on Bonds not over One Hundred Dollars, and semi-annually on all other Bonds.

The Third National Bank OF CHICAGO. Fiscal Agent of the United States,

Is now prepared to receive subscriptions to the new TEN-FORTY LOAN at par, in Treasury Notes or National Currency.

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BANKING HOUSE OF JAMES BOYD, 38 Clark Street. WE ARE LARGE BUYERS OF GOLD, SILVER & COUPONS. 5-20 BONDS Bought in Large or Small Lots. [illegible] ☞ We will sell New York Exchange at [illegible] [illegible] Union Bank [illegible]. JAMES BOYD, Banker and Broker, [illegible] 38 CLARK STREET.

Chicago Tribune.

SATURDAY, APRIL 2, 1864.

WHEN THE WAR IS ENDED.

Will men ever learn anything by experience? One would think the thing impossible if he looks only at a certain class of men whom the inflated condition of things during this war is making rich. Many such never seem to suppose that an end to this state of things is possible; but that all things must continue on as they now are, and increasingly prosperous. Hence extravagance is fast coming to rule the hour—extravagance in building, in dress, and in living. The evidences of this appear on every hand, and we need not detail them. But it is the duty of the public press to warn the public, and to point out the dangers which lie ahead, as far as such dangers are at all discernible.

And such lessons ought to be heeded by our people. We have but recently emerged from a long night of gloomy experience, growing out of a variety of causes such as extravagance in expenditure, overtrading, failure of our banking system, short crops, and the like; commencing in 1857, and continuing till 1860. Now like causes produce like effects. What has happened once, twice, or three times, may happen again; and under like conditions, will happen again.

And yet we hear people, having persuaded themselves, trying to persuade others, that the present condition of financial facility is to continue and be permanent. It is our firm conviction that such persons are mistaken. It will no more continue than the rise of water with the flood tide, or a spring freshet, will continue. The war will come to an end sooner or later. No man can say at what precise date that event will happen. It may be very soon; or it may in certain contingencies linger along for a year yet, or even more.

We do not, it is true, expect it to continue in its strength beyond the present season; nevertheless, another year's campaigning may be required to so get it under, so that large armies will be dispensed with.

But when the war does stop, it will cause immense financial changes in the current of affairs. The Government, instead of paying out $800,000,000 per annum, will cease to expend more than a fourth of the sum. Of course the parties who have received this money, will find their receipts curtailed, for a time, to that amount. Railroads which are carrying troops, and the immense supplies which go to feed and furnish 750,000 of men in the field, will find all this kind of custom stopped. Then those who are making locomotives, rail-cars, and railroad supplies, will find their business cut in upon. Those who are manufacturing for the Government, clothing, harness, means of transportation; those who are selling to it horses, mules, beef cattle, pork, bread, medicines, and a thousand other things, will wake up to find their contracts at an end. Iron men, who make cannon—good for little in time of peace; gun-makers, whose business is only moderate when men cease to kill each other, and only indulge in shooting such game as ducks and woodchucks; powder men, dealing now in an article only for hunting and blasting rocks; percussion cap men—and, in fact, all that make and deal in arms, ordnance and ammunition, will find a very sudden difference between peace times and times of war. Then what a change will come over all that deal in vessels, and have concern in marine affairs, especially upon the seaboard.

Nor is this all. A million of men will be thrown out of employ, and sent home to seek new occupations in the arts of peace. Some of these will soon find their way into business, and take to their farms and shops and offices without much delay. A good many of them will not so readily get to work again; and a portion will never regain, or gain, the habits of industry which would have been theirs but for the experiences of war.

In short, the business of the country will have to be essentially changed. This change will involve some delay in the occupations of industry. The old channels of business, being blocked up, new ones will have to be found; and this matter will occupy some little time; and in the meanwhile it is impossible but there should be more or less of confusion, and loss of momentum.

Now, the effect of all this, and more which cannot be detailed, on the financial condition of the country, may or may not be imagined, but it must be considerable. Gold will not go kiting about among the sixties. It will sink down to its true relation to the Government securities. With the fall of gold—or the rise of paper money—values will fall. Real estate, rents, cotton goods, woolens, irons, and everything will go down. Men will go to bed rich, and wake up—not so rich.

That some will regard this as a picture of the fancy, is probably true; but what is to hinder it, when the rebellion is put down, and the war comes to an end? True, some argue that the war will not come to an end abruptly, but will taper off like an iron wedge, or a serpent's tail, to the final conclusion. And, from this fact, contracts will not cease together; troops will not be all discharged at once—gold will not depreciate suddenly, but by degrees, and thus men seeing the gradual approach of the end, will adjust themselves to it.

That the war will terminate in this way is certainly possible. But is it after all probable? Consider what would have been the effect had Lee's army been destroyed last summer in the bend of the Potomac, as it might have been after the battle of Gettysburg. Richmond, and every other principal point in the Confederacy, would have been occupied in a month. With these occupied, no large rebel armies are possible. Let that army now be broken by any means, and who can tell the effect? The truth is, we believe that the great power of the rebellion will be broken suddenly. Let it come soon or late, it will be sudden when it comes.

But suppose it tapers out to a termination, will the effect be as supposed? will the country adjust itself gradually to the condition of things so as to be let down easy from the height of its inflation and extravagance? Not unless we learn wisdom faster than we are wont to do.

Whatever view we may take of these matters there is a conclusion safe to be reached; and that is the object of this article. Sail with close canvas, keep down expenses, pay off debts; but be careful about new ones. Live within your income, and keep in a condition to continue that process. It is no time for long winded operations of a financial nature; nor for the incurring of pecuniary obligations. A debt made now when a dollar is only a little more than sixty cents, will have to be paid when it is one hundred cents.

REBEL DISSENSIONS.

We hear a good deal from time to time about serious dissensions in the rebel ranks; and have sometimes been led to the conclusion, did we but credit the information, that the Confederacy must soon go to pieces from these defections. At one time Vice-President Stephens is a malcontent; then it is Toombs, or Gov. Vance, or somebody else. We have been led to suppose the whole State of North Carolina ready to desert the rebellion more than once, and beginning a good while ago. Of late it is said that Albert Pike of Arkansas has made overtures to our Government for a pardon and a restoration to the Union.

There is without doubt a measure of truth in the facts of this kind from time to time coming to the public ear; and we need not distrust them merely because they do not answer to our expectations in their fruits; although as a matter of course they are liable to be overstated. What would be more natural than that there should be dissensions in the ranks of the rebellion? The very nature of rebellion is to rebel; and then to re-rebel. The corner-stone of this rebellion is secession; and this is the right to secede from the secession itself, as well as from the Union. Secession is in fact a stick so crooked it can never lie still, no matter what chance you give it. We may therefore be sure that there is internal commotion in Dixie whether we see or hear, or fail to see and hear of it.

But we are pretty likely to be disappointed if we build any considerable fabric of expectations on these dissensions. The rebellion goes on, though Yancey and Albert Sidney Johnson die; though Toombs get into limbo, and North Carolina is restive. We have seen how little a special defection may avail, by seeing how little East Tennessee was able to do for the Union cause so long as she was within the rebel lines, even though intensely loyal. We suspect that neither Nashville or Memphis feel particularly good in their minds in the possession of the Union forces. New Orleans felt specially amiable for a while; but from the time these cities came into our possession, the aid or comfort which the rebellion has been able to get from them is precious little.

The truth is, that our Government, and that of the rebels too, knows how to take care of a considerable amount of uneasiness, and even to make it subservient to their own purposes. We pointed out, some time since, the way in which even intense Copperheadism helps to carry on the war, by earning money, paying taxes, and the like. So, North Carolina, though never consenting to the rebellion, has perhaps been made to do as much to carry it on as any other State, with the exception of Virginia. So long as the great currents continue to run on, the lesser ones will cut no great figure in determining to run opposite ways. If they run at all they will most likely go to swell the chief currents.

Nevertheless, there is a certain amount of importance attaching to these defections in the Confederacy. They may be straws which indicate the currents of the winds. If there are a good many of them they may show to us the fact that the wheels of the rebellion are drawing heavily; and even though the discordent elements can be kept in subserviency for a time, it must absorb an amount of power to do it, wanted to be used elsewhere; and there is such a thing as an amount of opposition which cannot be managed. Thus it may be a moral advantage to us. East Tennessee was a moral force on our side before Burnside brought her within our lines. It gives a hope for the future. So soon as we have fairly beaten the rebellion, the Gantts, few or many, are our friends. When we are able to enclose East Tennessee her loyal people fill our armies. As to the Toombses, and the Stephenses, and the Vances, it is scarcely worth while to build any expectations upon them. Their discontent grows, perhaps, out of the excess of their secession virulence—at least out of their State Rights ultraism. It may weaken the hands of Jeff. Davis, but it will not strengthen ours. We must calculate to fight on just the same whatever such men choose to do.

☞ The Coles county affair lasted just about as long as was expected. The cowardly villians who got it up, were in prodigious haste to get into a fight, without having any clear idea as to how they were to get out of it. But they found that to carry on war is considerable of an undertaking; a good deal more difficult than was anticipated. They perhaps begun to perceive that it is a harder business to carry it on here in Illinois than in Missouri or Kentucky. They perhaps had no idea how many Union soldiers could be collected in a short time against them; nor that when it came to earnest work, the blue coats would understand their trade somewhat better than themselves. It was all a very pretty business to shoot down some unarmed and unsuspecting men in attendance at a county court. But to gather forces, arm them, feed them, supply them with the material of war, and keep it up day after day, and night after night—was rather a different and more serious undertaking. The Copperheads generally had better learn a lesson from this; and to leave off their plottings before they begin. Civil war cannot be inaugurated on this side the Ohio to any advantage. It is much easier to get your neck into a halter, than to get it out after it is once in. The Government is just as ready for rebels here, as for those beyond our army lines; and the loyal people are quite as ready to pickle rods, and use them when pickled for their instruction, as to attend to the traitors further away. The snakes had best be quiet till the weather at least is warmer.

☞ The coolest and most unblushing manufacturer of roorbacks connected with the press is the Cincinnati fellow who sends dispatches to the Copperhead concern in this city. Here is a late specimen which we find swallowed by an afternoon paper:

> CINCINNATI, March 31.
>
> It is again asserted that Gen. Grant will order south of Mason and Dixon's line for active duty, 150,000 troops now in the North doing guard and post duties, which task hereafter will be assigned to the State militia only.

It is not true that there are 150,000 troops in the North doing guard and post duties, nor the *fifth* part of it. "Guard and post duty" are performed almost exclusively in the North by the Invalid Corps, which was organized expressly for that purpose. There are not to exceed 12,000 troops other than the "Invalids" on duty, North of Mason and Dixon. The other soldiers seen in the North, are men home on furlough, recruits preparing to go South and new regiments that are being organized.

It is very mean and contemptible lying that Cincinnati fellow practices; but he writes to order and fills the bill. More veracious reports would not be relished so well.

The Grant Medal.

We were favored a day or two since by Antrobus, the artist, with a glance at the designs of the Grant Medal, from which the engravers will work. These are not, as is usual, drawn in outline but sketched in oil, so that the relief is much more obvious. They are sketched in gold color upon the panels, the obverse and reverse occupying two of them, and the case, the third. We do not propose giving a physical description of the medal as we have already published it at length, but only a few features. The obverse, which of course always contains the bust or head, is remarkably pure and clear and apart from the ornamental device encircling it, the head will have a plain ground and nothing to interfere with the relief and sharpness of outline, so desirable in the perfect medal and which the French and German engravers at once appreciate. Our own artists are too apt to overload the obverse and thus mar the effect of the head. The Philadelphia series of Wright medals, especially the Washington and Webster (a series, by the way, which if finished, would have proved an invaluable addition to the medallic collection of the country) are free from this defect, and consequently appreciated by connoisseurs as the gems of their collections. Antrobus has wisely consulted simplicity in this respect, and will thus attain a photographic similitude and a pure, unmarred relief upon the plain gold surface. We might also add in support of Mr. Antrobus' simplicity of design that many of the ancient Grecian and Roman medallions, and indeed the finest that have come down to us, all possess this peculiarity.

The reverse of the Grant medal also shows that the artist has been untrammeled by rules or conventionalities. A bold, circular sweep represents the Mississippi river, surrounding accurate delineations of Vicksburg and Lookout Mountain, while poised in mid air, the Goddess of Liberty and the Eagle overshadow them. The *pose* both of the goddess and the eagle is original and will give a fine effect in the gold, and the contrasts and character of what may be termed the natural scenery features of the medal will afford the engravers at the mint an excellent opportunity for sharpness of outline and perspective, which are so effective in medallions. The legends are few in number and very simple, as they should be. The representations tell the story.

The case which is to contain the medal is of exquisite design, and in itself contains well nigh as much of the artistic as the medal. It will be made of ebony, the mountings and ornamentation in frosted gold, and will cost about $800. The body of the box is square, with a spear and flag falling in graceful undulations at each corner, forming very beautiful and effective cornices. The lid is octagonal in form, the panels being boldly hollowed out. It is surmounted by the eagle with wings spread, grasping in his talons the snake of secession, and resting upon a group of flags which in turn rest upon four cannon pointing angularly upon the edges of the panels. Three stars upon the square front emblematize the new rank of the General, and a plain U. S. shield on the front of the box and the legend "U. S. G." complete the ornaments. The interior will be lined with dark velvet.

The medal will probably be one of the most expensive, as well as one of the most beautiful, in design at least, of the Congressional series, and will most certainly reflect no little credit upon Mr. Antrobus. It is rare that an artist can be found who concentrates the ability to place a face upon canvas, and at the same time produce medallic designs which shall result in similar effects upon metal, and it is equally a matter of congratulation that Illinois, who furnished the victorious General, should also have furnished the artist to commemorate his victories.

☞ In every instance where a difficulty has occurred between the soldiers and the Copperheads, the Copperhead prints term them affrays between soldiers and Democrats. This is a misapplication of the term, or else the Democrats are the enemies of the country, for the soldiers are the friends of the country and are fighting for it. It is only that class of the Democrats who are rebels, to all intents and purposes, that we style Copperheads. The other class bears no antipathy to the soldier, nor the soldier to them. Who ever heard of a soldier assaulting a War Democrat? It is only the renegades of the Democratic party, the men who take pattern from the Secesh *Times*, and follow the lead of such villains as Vallandigham, Voorhees, Fernando Wood and Jeff. Davis, that provoke these hostilities with the defenders of our country, and Copperhead prints have no right to class them as Democrats, and thus place true Democrats in an attitude of hostility to their country.

☞ We print elsewhere an article from a Richmond paper, reviewing the political course and character of the would-be-copperhead martyr, Dan Voorhees. The writer talks plainly, and administers a kick, which to a man of softer sensibilities than Voorhees, would be proof sufficient that his help was no longer needed. Voorhees has done more dirty work for the rebels than any man living, except the old Pub. Func. and Vallandigham, and although the rebels have begged him to stop, pushed him and kicked him away, still he returns to his dirty work, and kisses the foot that kicks him.

☞ The Dayton *Journal* tells a story of a young man living in Montgomery county, who had been a cripple from his birth, one of his legs being crooked below the knee. He recently came to Cincinnati to attend a Commercial College, and grew morbidly sensitive about his lameness. He imagined that his appearance in hobbling about on crutches made him repulsive, and determined to get rid of the infirmity. He accordingly had his leg amputated without consulting his friends and is now rejoicing himself with the belief that with an artificial leg he will be able to walk better than with the natural distorted limb. Pride and pluck conquered the fear of pain.

Congressional Naval Committee.

This body left Washington on Thursday to examine sites for Navy Yards at St. Louis, Cleveland and Cairo. The members of the House Committee are as follows:

Alexander H. Rice, of Massachusetts.
James K. Moorhead, of Pennsylvania.
John A. Griswold, of New York.
Frederick A. Pike, of Maine.
William D. Kelley, of Pennsylvania.
James S. Rollins, of Missouri.
Rufus P. Spalding, of Ohio.
Augustus Brandegee, of Connecticut.
Joseph K. Edgerton, of Indiana.

☞ The Copperheads of Pennsylvania, in State Convention assembled the other day, like their brethren of Ohio, found it necessary to adopt their Presidential platform without discussion. The managers knew that five minutes' discussion would blow the party up. Gentlemen who, while the fires are stirred, attempt to hold the lid hard down on the boiling pot, will find presently that they have made a miscalculation in measuring their puny strength against the forces of nature. They must have made some singular omissions in their general reading if they believe a political party, though holding the vantage-ground of the opposition, can come into power in these times, without an affirmative policy.

☞ The Rev. John Pierpont, who will be seventy-nine years of age on the 6th of April, 1864, and is yet in good health and in the perfect vigor of his mental faculties, has just completed a work of almost as great labor as Johnson's Dictionary. In November, 1861, he began and in March, 1864, he finished a Digest of the Decisions and Instructions of the Treasury Department to Collectors of Customs, contained in fifty-four folio volumes, which he has reduced to one.

☞ The city of Bergamo—in North Italy—a city known in musical annals as the birthplace of Donizetti and Rubini, is about to publish a life of Beltrami, dedicated to the Historical Society of Minnesota. This Beltrami was a native of Bergamo, who in 1823 explored the Upper Mississippi in a canoe with an Indian guide, and went as far north as Lake Itasca. He died at Florence in 1855, aged seventy-five years.

☞ Vallandigham, the traitor and decayed martyr, has authorized the Detroit *Free Press* to state that his name was brought before the Ohio State Convention as a candidate for Senatorial delegate to Chicago, not only without his consent, but against his express wish. The instructions were purely gratuitous. He will never get to Chicago as long as the war lasts.

☞ The Toronto *Globe* of Monday says that notwithstanding the boastings of the opposition press, Messrs. Cartier, Macdonald & Co. have been compelled to abandon the task of constructing an administration from their own side of the house, and are now asking the ministerialists to join them in the formation of a coalition government.

☞ Representative Grinnell, of Iowa, has been appointed a member of the Committee on Territories; and Representative Beaman of Michigan, a member of the Committee for the District of Columbia, in place of Representative Lovejoy, deceased.

☞ On Saturday last the office of the Springfield (Mass.) *Republican*, its presses, types, fixtures, &c., were attached, to await the result of sundry libel suits preferred by Dr. Gwinn, Gen. Haupt, and others, in which the damages are laid at $50,000.

FROM MEMPHIS.

Condition of Things in Memphis—Sealy Sort of Loyalty.

[Special Correspondence of the Chicago Tribune.]

MEMPHIS, March 28, 1864.

It is seldom that any thing appears in any of the Northern papers giving anything like a true statement of the real condition of things in Memphis. Strangers cannot see those under currents of opinion in the community, which give tone to, and in a great measure govern the public sentiment. There is not, perhaps, another reconquered city in the whole country in which there is so much pretended and so little real loyalty as in this.

Those who would read our city papers, and especially that one called the *Bulletin*, would be led to think that we are a most loyal people in Memphis, but the contrary might be stated, with safety, as the fact. It is true there are many pretenders to loyalty in Memphis, but they possess none of that true nobility of loyalty that actuated our forefathers, but which is now a rare thing among us. There are cliques of would-be loyalists who are as uncertain as weather cocks, and who always adapt their conversation to the opinions of the persons with whom they talk. They are loyal only so far as they can make it profitable, and whenever they fail to turn it to account their ardor immediately cools down and they think the Government should use conciliatory measures. Such is the real character of a large majority of those in the city of Memphis, who pretend to be loyal men; and, besides those, the greater part of the citizens are openly and avowedly secession sympathizers.

Indeed, I think the Government has greater reason to fear some of its pretended friends than its open enemies. Well might it exclaim, save us from such friends! I would there were some true loyalty in West Tennessee—that proud submission to the laws which free citizens give to the Government of their choice, but it is a difficult matter to develop that feeling here.

Even men in office toady to public sentiment and court the friendship of men of known disloyalty. There is very little of that hatred of treason, and that strong sympathy with the Government that one might expect to find, at least among those in the employment of the Government, in a civil capacity; but money is all powerful.

CITIZEN.

German Opinion of Fremont.

ONARGA, March 30, 1864.

Editors Chicago Tribune:

As much has of late been said as to the position of Germans with reference to the Presidential election, I take the liberty of sending you the following short extract from a letter which I recently received from an aged and influential German of Ohio. (I translate from the original): "But what of the Presidential election? I declare most solemnly Lincoln must be re-elected as our President. The Republican party should take him as their candidate, (if he will accept,) and I am convinced that no other man can secure the vote which he will. And as the foolish Democrats will do all in their power, both in Congress and out of it, to retard the abolition of slavery, it is of vital consequence to unite upon a man whose principles have been tested, and whose character as a Republican is unassailable. Many reasons might be assigned, why he should be re-elected, I will name only the one referring to the abolition of slavery. Lincoln dared to grapple with this herculean task, he met with the most determined opposition at all sides, from friend and foe, but amid the most bitter persecution and resistance, he stood firm as a rock. He is now better able to bring this difficult question to a successful and happy conclusion, than any other man in America. It is the duty of the Republican party to acknowledge before the whole world, in our own as well as in a foreign land, his faithfulness and worth. This they can alone do by his renomination and election. Indeed, if they fail to do this, they will forfeit all honor and credit."

P. R.

Northwestern Freedmen's Aid Commission.

We have been requested to publish the following:

THE NORTHWESTERN FREEDMEN'S AID COMMISSION appeals to the public for contributions to the fund for the relief of the freed colored people who have come within the lines of our armies.

Urged by the extreme distress of hundreds of thousands of sufferers, and encouraged by the noble generosity of all classes to whom direct appeals have heretofore been made, we judge that not less than *fifty thousand dollars* should be collected in Chicago, to whose prosperous, large-hearted citizens we confidently look for another manifestation of the generosity which already distinguishes them.

John M. Wilson,
R. W. Patterson,
Joseph Haven,
R. Patterson,
W. C. Jackson,
John R. Stewart,
S. N. Bishop,
N. D. Williamson,
John V. Farwell,
R. B. Mason,
J. H. Muhlke,
T. M. Eddy,
E. A. Pierce,
N. Colver,
J. C. Burroughs,
C. H. Fowler,
J. R. Shipherd.

Rev. W. L. Box is duly authorized to solicit subscriptions and receive contributions for the treasury of the Northwestern Freedmen's Aid Commission.

Attest: JOHN M. WILSON, President.
JACOB R. SHIPHERD, Secretary.

Now several things ought to be added.

1. The work of this Commission has grown immensely since its organization, and greatly exceeds in extent and pressing necessity the work of either the Sanitary or Christian Commissions. These are thoroughly organized, have been receiving an unbounded public liberality, while at the same time, their objects come within the scope of Government care. This is the only organization whose direct aim it is to relieve the sufferings of the Freedmen. As the end of the war approaches, the necessity for the Christian Commission will decrease, while the demand for the Freedmen's Commission will increase. It is clear then that the claims of this are first in order and most imperative.

2. We hesitate not to say, that the Northwestern Freedmen's Aid Commission is just the organization which the present emergency requires, just what the people have been waiting for, just what they want, just what we have been anxious to commend, and just what our citizens will cheerfully sustain. It is managed by men with whom they are acquainted, in whom they confide, and whose praiseworthy endeavors they will gladly encourage.

3. We think $50,000 is little enough for the citizens of Chicago to contribute to such a work as this, and the Commission surely have not over-estimated the liberality of our enterprising and prosperous business men and fellow-citizens, in calculating upon that amount. They must not and they will not, hesitate to meet this call.

THE COLES COUNTY RIOT.

A Full Account of the Origin, Progress and Conclusion of the Copperhead Riot.

[From the Charleston (Coles County) Plain Dealer, Extra.]

CHARLESTON, March 28, 1864.

This afternoon a dreadful affair took place in our town—the most shocking in its details that has ever occurred in our part of the State. Early in the morning, squads of Copperheads came in town, from various directions, and, as the sequel will show, armed and determined upon summary vengeance upon our soldiers. During the day, premonitions of the coming trouble were too evident. Some of the soldiers, about to return to their regiments, were somewhat excited by liquor, and consequently rather boisterous, but not belligerent—were more disposed for fun than fight. About 4 o'clock, a soldier, Oliver Sallee, stepped up to Nelson Wells, who has been regarded as the leader of the Copperheads in this county, and placing his hand good-naturedly against him, playfully asked him if there were any Copperheads in town? Wells replied, "Yes, God d—n you, I am one!" and drawing his revolver shot at Sallee, but missed him. In an instant Sallee was shot from another direction, and fell, but raising himself up, he fired at Wells, the ball taking effect in his vitals. He (W.) went as far as Chambers & McCrory's store, and, passing in, fell dead. The Copperheads were gathered behind Judge Edwards' office, loading their fire-arms, and then would step out and fire from the corner at the soldiers indiscriminately, with guns and revolvers. Of course, having come fully prepared they had vastly the advantage over the soldiers, who were not expecting such an attack, and were, for the most part unarmed. Those who were armed would hardly know at whom to fire until they were fired upon. The Copperheads were seen to hurry to their wagons, hitched at the square, and gather therefrom several guns, which were concealed under the straw. They were freely used and with terrible effect. Thomas Jeffries was the next to fall, receiving an ugly wound in the neck. Wm. Gilman was shot by B. F. Dukes, the ball striking a rib on his left side and glanced off. Dukes was then seen to fire at Col. Mitchell, and afterwards declared that he had killed him. Col. Mitchell received several shots through his clothes; one hit his watch and glanced off, producing only a slight flesh wound upon his abdomen. The watch thus, providentially, saved his life. Dr. York, surgeon of the 54th Illinois, while passing through the Court House, was approached by some one from behind, who took deliberate aim, and shot him dead—the pistol being held so close to him that the powder burned his coat! So far as we can learn, Dr. York was not actively engaged in the affray, save in his professional capacity as surgeon, and in trying to restore order. A soldier, Alfred Swim, company G, 54th Illinois, was shot, and taken to Drs. Allen & Van Meter's office, where he soon died. Mr. Swim lived somewhere near Casey, in Clark county, where he leaves a wife and three children. He is spoken of by all as having been an excellent soldier and a good citizen. Wm. G. Hart, Deputy Provost Marshal, was shot in several places, in the head and vitals; his wounds are probably mortal. James Goodrich, company C, 54th Illinois, received a shocking wound; being shot in the bowels, his wound, we fear, will prove mortal.

About five o'clock the reinforcements from Mattoon arrived; and, while in the court-house yard, Mr. John Cooper, from Saulisbury, was captured, and brought in as a prisoner by Mr. W. A. Noe and a soldier. Mr. C. had taken an active part in the affray. When in front of Jenkins' store, he attempted to escape, and when commanded to halt, refused to do so; whereupon, Mr. Noe fired over C.'s head, who, in return, fired at some of our men, when orders were given to fire upon him, which was done, and he fell dead at Jenkins' door. Unfortunately, one of the balls passed through the closed door, and struck Mr. John Jenkins in the groin, producing a serious, and, probably, mortal wound. Mr. Cooper was shot through the neck and shoulder. When the Copperheads were halted near Mrs. Dickson's, he was heard to say that as *they* now had no leader, *he* was ready to lead them back and kill the d—d soldiers and burn the town, or die in the attempt; and at various places he was heard to threaten to cut out the hearts of the "d—d Abolitionists," and use kindred expressions.

Unarmed as our boys were, Colonel Mitchell soon rallied all he could, citizens and soldiers, and improvising such arms as could be had, gathered at the southwest corner of the Square, as the Copperheads retreated down the street running east therefrom. Dispatches were sent to Mattoon for soldiers, and three hundred were soon on the way. The Copperheads halted somewhere near Mrs. Dickson's and remained for some time, then turned and went off. Beyond J. H. O'Hair's residence they gathered together, consulted for a time, and then moved off in a northeasterly direction, cutting the telegraph wire as they went—unfortunately before a dispatch could be sent to Dr. York's family, at Paris, giving notice of his assassination.

How many there were of the Copperheads we do not know, nor can we estimate the number, save by the size of the squads that retreated in several directions. We think there may have been from 100 to 150, and all mounted. Who their leaders were we do not know, precisely. J. H. O'Hair, sheriff of this county, was seen to fire three times at the soldiers. John Frazier, while sitting on his horse, was seen to deliberately fire five times at them, and then leave. Others of less prominence was equally warlike.

Immediately after the soldiers arrived, squads, mounted upon all the horses that could be found, were started out in every direction in pursuit—Colonel Brooks in charge of one, Lieutenant Horner another, etc. Up to this writing, 9 in the evening, some twelve prisoners have been captured, and the pursuit still kept up after more.

Of the gang were two men from Edgar county, on one of them was found an oath of allegiance taken by him at Paris, recently. He boasted that he was the man who shot Dr. York; that he came for that purpose!

The following is a list of some of the prisoners:

John P Keller, R J Brooks, John Reynolds, John Tracy, E Crowder, Andrew Kinger, J Y Jones, A F Snowdon, J W Murphy, J F Richardson, Hiram Renshaw, H P Dichner, Minor Shelburne, William C Beatty, James Davidson, B F Rairdon, Vincent Cromwell, William Hardwick, Michael Murphy, Lewis Burns, Wilson O'Hair, Ferdinand McGill, J W Ryndon, A B Fouts, R W Dawson, Deserter Miles, — Murphy, W F Hawks, Thomas McGuire, J S Hardwick, J L Reardon, David Reardon, J E Hardwick, James O'Hair, Washington Dunn, Daniel W Jones, Isaac Cook, Stephen O Hawks, Green McGuire, George J Collins, John T Taylor, John F Redwan, James M Howe, John W Herndon, Isaac Hoggin, James T Brown.

[Dispatch to the Terre Haute Express.]

CHARLESTON, Coles Co., Ill., March 29, 1864.

Many of the 54th Illinois veterans were in our town on Monday, on their way to Mattoon to be re-mustered into the service. They were unarmed, except an occasional one, who had a revolver. Some of them were slightly intoxicated and boisterous. The Circuit Court convened in the afternoon, and the Grand Jury was empanelled and charged, after which it adjourned. Just upon its adjournment, and before the Judge got out of the house, a soldier on the west side of the square, in the yard, quarreled with one Nelson Wells, as it is said. Wells pushed the soldier, who in turn struck Wells, who drew a pistol and fired at him. Another soldier near by immediately shot Wells in the breast, killing him instantly.

CHARLESTON, Tuesday, 11½ a. m.—It is our painful duty to state, at this hour, that Messrs. Jenkins, Hart and Goodrich are dead—having died at 5½, and at 11½ o'clock, respectively, this morning, making a total of *seven* killed. Colonel Brooks' squad, going up through the O'Hair settlement, recaptured Levi Freisner and also the guard of Butternuts placed over him, six or eight in all.

There are now some forty prisoners, guerillas and citizens of "constitutional" or doubtful loyalty, under arrest, and more being arrested.

What the *end* of this state of things will be we cannot tell; but if the *Government* does not now take the matter in hand, we fear that the terribly-exasperated soldiery and citizens *will*. Union men have long been threatened, and Union soldiers have been so bitterly cursed, and now brutally *butchered*, by those from whom better things had been expected, that forbearance will cease—has ceased—to be a virtue. Loyal men here, and the soldiers at the front, are endeavoring to *uphold* the laws of the land; but they cannot, and WILL not stand unconcernedly by and see their fellows assassinated for so doing.

Col. Mitchell was in Teel's office (Clerk's Office) and ran out of the door. Four or five men shot at him at sight, hitting him in various places, and riddling his clothes. His watch, in fob, was hit and if not saving his life at least saved him from a deadly wound. He fired and received many shots. The whole thing was preconcerted, and on the first firing, shooting followed to some extent promiscuously and rapidly, so that not less than from fifty to seventy-five shots were fired, mostly with revolvers. They were principally aimed at the soldiers.

Of those hit, Dr. York, William Hart, and a young man by the name of Swain, from Clark county, are dead. James Goodrich and Oliver Sallee are dangerously wounded. William Gilman was slightly wounded, together with several others. The whole of the assailants escaped, except Wells, who was killed as before stated. Dr. York and Col. Mitchell were the most prominent marks for their malice. The Doctor received numerous shots in the breast. He was killed in the Court House.

An hour afterwards the 54th Veterans were on the ground. As they formed on the south side of the square, some persons came up with one John Cooper, of Salisbury, a prisoner. He started to run, was commanded to halt, refused, and was fired upon and killed. In shooting at him, a young man by the name of Jenkins, in the store near Pinatel's, was hit in the bowels—the shot passing through the door—and died this morning.

This is about my information on the matter. A good portion of the soldiers are out after the murderers. The town is patroled and under martial law.

Constable and Ficklin were arrested but released. I cannot now give you a fuller account. That the whole thing was carefully conceived and faithfully executed, there is no doubt, and on the whole, one of the most malicious, and inexcusable acts, yet perpetrated in the loyal States.

Since writing the above, I learn that Goodrich is dead. Yours, &c., W.

Government Awards for Pork, Beef, &c.

Lt. Col. J. McL. Taylor, C. S., of this post, to-day awarded the following contracts:

1,000 brls Prime Mess Pork, with iron hoop, to Wooster, Hough & Co. ... [illegible]
1,000 brls Prime Mess Pork, with iron hoop, to A. E. Kent & Co. ... 21.77
500 brls Prime Mess Pork, without iron hoop, to A. E. Kent & Co. ... [illegible]
500 brls Prime Mess Pork, without iron hoop, to Tobey & Booth ... [illegible]
1,000 brls Mess Beef, to Morton, Hough & Co. ... 14.50
3,000 brls "Marion" Spring Extra Flour, to R. Adams & Co. ... [illegible]
2,000 brls "Eagle" Spring Extra Flour, to J. M. Lake ... [illegible]
Potatoes ... required during April, to D. B. Wiston ... [illegible]
Onions, (amount required during April) to D. B. Wiston ... [illegible]

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

THE MONEY MARKET.

FRIDAY EVENING, April 1, 1864.

There is no new feature to notice in the money market to-day. The demand is very brisk beyond all precedent at this season of the year; but then the supply is abundant, and legitimate borrowers can get all they want. Others receive no consideration. The exchange market is visibly easier to-day, and will probably be more so to-morrow. This fact fully vindicates the policy adhered to by most of our larger bankers, in refusing to carry up their quotations when the demand was so strong and the amount of exchange so limited. It is to be hoped that the same policy will be followed hereafter. Invariable rates should be so popularized as to admit of no interruption.

The gold gamblers were on a rampage again to-day in New York, and at one time forced the coin up to [illegible], but at 3 o'clock it had dropped down to [illegible]. The following is up to 3 o'clock, when the telegraph experienced a break-down, and we are as yet without the closing quotations: 9 a. m., [illegible]; 9:30, [illegible]; 10, [illegible]; 10:30, [illegible]; 11, [illegible]; 11:30, [illegible]; 12 m., [illegible]; 12:15 p. m., [illegible]; 1:30, [illegible]; 2, [illegible]. The causes for the rise to-day can be explained on several theories. The first is to be found in certain operations between the gamblers and the leaders of Gold, which it would be difficult to explain to outsiders, but which is perfectly understood by the initiated; the second was that the demand for shipment was large, and another cause is to be found in the Copperhead treasonable demonstrations down in Coles county, greatly exaggerated accounts of which have been sent to New York. The market here opened firm at 161, advanced to 165½, and closed weak at [illegible], with large transactions during the day. Silver firm at [illegible] and in more demand. Legal tender notes firm at [illegible] buying; ¼ selling.

THE TEN FORTY LOAN.—The Third National Bank of this city, fiscal agents of the United States, is now receiving subscriptions for the new Ten-Forty Government Loan.

SECOND NATIONAL BANK OF FREEPORT.—Hon. John H. Addams has been elected President of the Second National Bank of Freeport, and A. M. Stone, Cashier. There are about thirty stockholders to this bank, many of them wealthy farmers. The bank is about ready to commence business.

NEW ORLEANS MONEY MARKET.—The New Orleans *Times*, of the 23d ult., says:

There was scarcely a ripple in monetary and financial circles to-day, nor in commercial connections was there anything of an exciting nature. Cotton was dull through the day, the stock having received the accession of a cargo from Vicksburg. A steamer also arrived from St. Louis with a full cargo of Western products. Nevertheless, there was no liveliness in the general markets, and finance, sympathizing with commerce, was of course dull, extremely so.

In Exchange there was very little demand. The bank rate for checks on New York at the counters of three banks was from [illegible] cent discount; at another bank [illegible]. Private drawers [illegible] cent discount. Buying rates ranged from [illegible], the latter the ruling figure. Two prominent parties were not buying to-day.

In Foreign there was an improved demand, but not sufficient to enhance prices. We note sales of bank drafts to the amount of £2,500 at [illegible], while another party only asked [illegible]. We quote bank drafts on London at [illegible]; private bills at [illegible]. Small sums of sterling are furnished by private drawers at [illegible] the pound. Francs steady at [illegible] bank rates. Outside, very little difference, say [illegible].

There was very little done in gold to-day. One sale of $10,000 at [illegible] seemed to establish the market rates at from [illegible] and 161. Silver quiet at from [illegible] to [illegible].

COMMERCIAL.

FRIDAY EVENING, April 1, 1864.

The following table shows the receipts for the last twenty-four hours:

RECEIPTS, LAST TWENTY-FOUR HOURS.

	Flour, brls.	Wheat, bu.	Corn, bu.	Oats, bu.	Rye, bu.	Barley, bu.
Canal						
G & C U R R	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	750
R I R R	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	
I C R R	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]			
C B & Q R R	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]		
N W R R	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	
C & A R R			[illegible]			
Other Roads		[illegible]				
Total	2761	25935	14286	6011	1021	750

	Grass Seeds, lbs.	Cured Meats, lbs.	Live Hogs, no.	Dress'd Hogs, no.	Beef Cattle, no.	Hides, lbs.
Canal						
G & C U R R	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]
R I R R			[illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]
I C R R		[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]
C B & Q R R	[illegible]		[illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]
N W R R	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	9	[illegible]	[illegible]
C & A R R			[illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]
Other Roads						
Total	6477	68641	5540	9	1391	68629

The advance in gold to-day caused a more active speculative demand for general produce, and the markets were more active and considerably firmer. There was a good demand for Wheat, both on local and seaboard orders, and the market ruled unusually brisk and ½c ₩ bu higher, with heavy sales at $1.14½@1.16 for No. 1 spring; $1.10½@1.11½ for No. 2 spring; and $1.01@1.03 for Rejected Spring, the market closing steady at the improvement.

Flour was in fair inquiry and held firmer, with sales of 2,200 brls, at $7.00@7.25 for white winter extras; $5.25@5.50 for fair to good spring extras; and $4.80@5.00 for spring supers. Besides this the Government to-day gave awards for 5,000 brls spring extra flour at $5.50@5.65.

There was a good demand for Old Corn, but the market was bare, and we note light sales only of No. 2 at 90c. New Corn advanced ½c ₩ bu, but there was less activity, and we note moderate sales of No. 1 at 89@89½c; No. 2 at 88@88½c; and Rejected Corn at [illegible].

Oats were in active demand, and ½@¾c higher—with sales of No. 1 at 61½@61¾c, and No. 2 at 61@61¼c, the market closing firm at 61½c for No. 1.

Rye was in good request and 1c higher, with sales of No. 1 at [illegible]. Barley was quiet and steady at $1.25 for No. 2 in store.

The market for Highwines was more active and firmer—with sales of 1,900 brls at 94@95c—chiefly at the outside figure for good country and city packages.

Provisions ruled firm—with sales of country Mess Pork at $21.50; M. O. Pork at $20.00; City Prime Mess Pork at $21.00; country Mess Beef at $13.00; and Beef Hams at $20.00. City Mess Pork was in good demand at $22.50—but sellers were generally holding at $22.75. Bulk Meats are scarce and firm—with light sales to-day of country Hams at 11c packed, rough sides 9½c loose, and damaged shoulders at 6c loose. Lard was quiet and steady at 11¾@12c for country to city prime Leaf. The Government Commissariat at this post issued awards to-day for 3,100 brls Prime Mess Pork at $21.00@21.83, and 1,000 brls Mess Beef at $14.50.

Flax Seed is steady and moderately active at $2.70@2.75. Timothy Seed is steady at $2.85@3.00 for good to prime qualities. Clover is dull.

The Live Stock yards to-day were again unusually busy. Beef Cattle were in active demand and very firm at previous quotations—with sales of 1,626 head, at $3.50@6.65 gross—chiefly at $5.00@6.50.

There was also an active demand for Live Hogs, and the market was brisk and buoyant—some choice lots bringing an advance of about 20c per 100 lbs—with sales of upwards of 4,000 head, at $5.00@7.80—chiefly $7.00@7.60 gross.

Sugars continue extremely active, with increasing firmness in the market on several of the principal grades of New York refined, a further advance of ¼c has been made.

Syrups are in larger demand, and owing to the small supply, and increasing firmness of the Eastern markets, prices have advanced 1c on all descriptions.

Carbon Oil is active, and with no improvement in the supply, the market rules firm and buoyant. There are few transactions in Linseed Oil, prices are unchanged but scarcely so firm.

Hides are in liberal receipt, with a fair demand, the market is somewhat firmer at previous quotations.

LATEST.

In the afternoon and evening there was an unusually brisk inquiry for Highwines and the market was buoyant—with sales of about 1,000 brls of country and city packages at 95c, and 500 brls, buyer's option next 30 days, at $1.00. Wheat was steady and firm at $1.10½ for No 2 Spring, and $1.15½@1.16 for No 1. Oats were in fair demand and firm, and 12,000 bushels No 1 were sold at 61½c. Provisions were firm—with sales of 66 brls country Mess Pork at $21.00; 150 brls country Prime Mess at $20.00; and 105 trcs country Lard (dark and irregular) at 11c. A lot of 500 brls Fine Salt was also sold at $1.85, delivered at cars.

REMOVAL.—W. R. Stone, commission merchant, has moved his office from Dearborn street to No. 12 Wells street, (formerly occupied by Jones & Culbertson.)

Lake Tonnage of Chicago During March 1864.

	Vessels.	Men.	Tonnage.
Arrived	72	490	11,[illegible]
Cleared	136	811	18,350
Total	208	1,301	29,303

New York Cattle Market—March 29.

[From the N. Y. Tribune, 30th.]

BEEF CATTLE.

PRICES OF BEEF AT THE PRINCIPAL MARKET THIS WEEK.

The following are the quotations per pound upon the estimated net weight of meat—seller sinking offal. That is, a bullock whose quarters will weigh 7 cwt, at 10c a pound, amounts to $80:

	Cents per pound.
Prize, or extra Holiday Beef	15 @15½
The next very best on sale to-day	14 @15
That generally rated first quality	13½@14
Medium or good, fair quality	12½@13
That of ordinary, thin Steers, Oxen and Cows	11 @12
Inferior or lowest grade of Cattle	10 @10
The general average of the market to-day estimated at	13½@
Extreme range of prices from	9 @15½
The most of the sales are from	12 @13

WHERE THE CATTLE ARE FROM.

The Bullocks sold at Allerton's are reported from the following States:

New York	[illegible]	Iowa	—
Pennsylvania	9	Missouri	—
Ohio	[illegible]	Kentucky	150
Michigan	[illegible]	Connecticut	—
Indiana	—	New Jersey	—
Illinois	3,1[illegible]	Canada	35

LIST OF WESTERN DROVERS.

The following are the names of drovers, owners or consignees of the principal droves, and where the cattle are reported from:

Shuester & Kisner, Ill.	[illegible]	I. Teachout, Mich.	31
Henry Westheimer, Ill.	[illegible]	Pat Kiernan, Ill.	[illegible]
Phil McCaffry, Mich.	[illegible]	Watson & Hodges, Ill.	[illegible]
Phil McCaffry, Ill.	151	Watson & Brown, Ill.	[illegible]
Thos. Gillies, Ill.	[illegible]	Stephen Healy, Ill.	[illegible]
Wm. Reid, Mich.	[illegible]	T. Nixon, Mich.	[illegible]
J. Walxal, Ill.	[illegible]	Wm. H. Balding, Ill.	[illegible]
Morris, Walxal & Heinerman	[illegible]	A. Todd, Ill.	[illegible]
Joel Dalby, Ill.	[illegible]	Wm. T. Hackett, Ill.	[illegible]
E. P. O'Donnell, Ill.	[illegible]	J. B. Kellogg, Ill.	[illegible]
C. E. Woodruff, Ill.	[illegible]	White & Blackburn, Ill.	[illegible]
C. E. Woodruff, Ill.	[illegible]	F. Samuels, Ill.	[illegible]
Merton & Simms, Ill.	[illegible]	Hook & Gordon, Ill.	[illegible]
J. A. Miles, Mich.	[illegible]	F. Samuels, Ill.	[illegible]
Doct. Darrow, Ill.	[illegible]	H. Westheimer, Ill.	[illegible]
— Dunaway, Ill.	[illegible]	Wm. Smith, Ill.	[illegible]

SALES OF WESTERN DROVES.

Martin & Valentine, 62 good fair 7½ cwt Illinois steers, sold for Thomas Hogg, [illegible]; [illegible] head of Illinois steers for Watson & Brown, estimated by owners at [illegible] cwt, live weight, sold at [illegible], and average about [illegible].

J. C. Eastman & Brother, 117 of Joel Dalby's well-fed Illinois stock, though some of them are rather coarse, and look too much like oxen to sell well. They are estimated at [illegible] cwt, full, and sell at [illegible], and average near [illegible]. They are sold at wholesale 90 of Dalby's extra Illinois steers, to average very near [illegible].

Conger & Driscoll bought of Eastman 34 of the above-mentioned Illinois steers, which they are retailing at [illegible], upon an average estimate of [illegible] cwt.

REMARKS ABOUT BEEF CATTLE.

The total number this week, [illegible] head, compares with [illegible] head last week, and with [illegible] the average per week last year, and with [illegible] for the corresponding week one year ago.

The number sold yesterday and to-day at the principal market, [illegible] head, compares with [illegible] last week, and with [illegible] head, the average per week last year, and with [illegible] head at market one year ago.

THE CLOSE OF THE MARKET.

TUESDAY, March 29.—About [illegible] fresh cattle came in Monday, making, with those unsold that day, too many for the close. Prices fell off ½c ₩ lb, and even then one or two small lots had to be withdrawn, the owners choosing the risk and expense of holding over to the loss they would sustain by selling at the best offers they could get. The falling off from Monday morning to Tuesday p. m. was [illegible] head, and not a few speculators footed up their profits on the wrong side of the account.

Henry Westheimer had [illegible] Ill. cattle, one drove of [illegible] head we consider the best in market. They are reported as three years' meal fed, and will sell to av. full [illegible] upon 8 cwt. They are mostly grade Durham, and a goodly number of these sold at [illegible] a head.

Shuester & Kisner have [illegible] head of Ill. steers, besides [illegible] sold during the week at Browning's, one drove of [illegible] head shipped here by Morris & Walxal will av. [illegible]; [illegible] of Robbins' drove will av. [illegible] on [illegible] of Fountain's, [illegible] upon [illegible] cwt.

Kiernan & Healey bought at Albany [illegible] head of good Ill. steers, which sold to av. [illegible] upon [illegible] cwt, and [illegible] upon [illegible] cwt.

George Ayrault, [illegible] head of mixed Michigan stock for J. A. Miles, averaging [illegible] cwt, sold at [illegible] to Charles Cooper at [illegible], estimated [illegible]; [illegible] buyer; one extra fine steer, sold at [illegible] was offered, would be full [illegible].

Watson & Hodges [illegible] sold on their own account, [illegible] very good Illinois steers, average [illegible] cwt, at [illegible].

[illegible] Myers & [illegible] sold wholesale [illegible] good Illinois steers, estimated at [illegible] cwt, at [illegible] at retail, the tail [illegible] at [illegible].

Tom Gillis, 33 Ohio and 33 Illinois steers, estimated at [illegible] cwt, sold at [illegible].

[illegible] Wheeler, [illegible] of Merton & Sims's good [illegible] Illinois steers, sold [illegible].

Harris & Cullington, [illegible] of Dr. Darrow's common Illinois steers, estimated at [illegible] cwt, sold [illegible] for balance at about [illegible] ₩ lb.

Beach, Bray, Tolley & Co., 167 head of Illinois steers, bought at Buffalo by Geary, av. 8½ cwt., sold, partly here and partly at Bergen, at [illegible]. Mason Ulery, 120 of Dunaway's [illegible] cwt Illinois steers, ordinary to good, sold at [illegible].

THE SWINE MARKET.

Receipts by railroads, to wit—Hudson River Railroad, [illegible]; Erie Railroad, [illegible]; New Jersey Central Railroad, [illegible]; Hudson River Boats from Albany, [illegible]—total, [illegible].

QUOTATIONS.

	Live w't.	Dead w't.
Western corn fed hogs, ₩ lb	[illegible]	[illegible]
Distillery-fed hogs, ₩ lb	[illegible]	[illegible]

These quotations are given by Geo. W. Dorman, Salesman and Commission Dealer.

The following review of the market is furnished by a [illegible] to brokers. The statement is relied upon by the reporter as correct information, [illegible] in the case of cattle and sheep he vouches for its quotations from personal observations:

NEW YORK, March 28, 1864.

There is no material alteration in the market to-day as compared with last week, either as regards the [illegible] prices paid or demanded.

Although some few ordinary lots have been hard to dispose of, yet the market has been active with an upward tendency, the dressed hogs all the week bring full prices.

The reason of the proximity of the highest quotations of corn and still hogs is, that the quality of the latter has far exceeded the former, the most ordinary lots, with an occasional exception, equalizing, if not exceeding in weight and quality the general average of corn hogs.

There is to-day a slight abatement in the demand, but prices remain firm, as follows:

Best grades	[illegible]
Medium grades	[illegible]
Inferior and light grades	[illegible]
Still hogs	[illegible]
The arrivals for the week amount to	[illegible]
Same week last year	[illegible]

CHICAGO CATTLE MARKET.

FRIDAY EVENING, April 1, 1864.

BEEF CATTLE—With much larger receipts there has been a corresponding increase in the activity of the market. For shipping grades of fair to extra quality there appears to be a return of the general confidence, which a few weeks since was so prominent a feature of this market. This is to some extent due to the uncertainty which is felt of the supply for the next few days, continuing equal to the present demand of our Eastern markets. The receipts of yesterday and to-day would, however, appear to indicate that there will be no deficiency in this respect. Medium grades have been scarcely as active, and the transactions are more limited. The receipts during the day amount to about 1,400 head of Beef Cattle, besides which a train containing some twenty cows arrived on the Burlington Railway this evening. The entered sales amount to 1,626 head at $3.50@6.65, mostly at $5.00@6.50. We quote the market firm at previous quotations:

BEEF CATTLE SALES TO-DAY.

Sellers.	Buyers.	No.	Av.	Price.
G. Adams	Holmes	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
do	O'Shea	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
do	Rosenthal	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
do	Fawsett	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
do	O'Shea	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
do	Fawsett	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
O'Shea	Nixman	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
do	do	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Stephens	Marks & Co.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Rosenthal	Reinneman	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Dooley	Woulf	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Marshall	do	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Norton	Rosenthal	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Flanagan	A. Miller	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Burke	Newgass	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Camack	Rubio	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Morley	Kelly	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Clarke	Frank	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Redfield	Livingston	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Barnes	Cash	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Kelly	McGraw	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Corcoran	Hazlewood	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Warner	Good	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cole & Conger	Hyman & Co.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Rowland	G. Barry	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Young	Hyman & Co.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Gridley	McGraw	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Miller	Dow	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Murphy	Hyman & Co.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Curtis	Cash	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Moore	Sabyborn	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Curtis	Sinclair	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Gregory	Cash	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Graber	Spencer	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Gun C.	Morris & Co.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Patrick	Gillispie	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Ferris	Kee-mucher	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Patrick	Hughes	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Comstock	Hughes	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Oppenheimer	Hughes	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
J. Adams	Diamond	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
do	J. Wane	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Morris	Hughes	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
J. Adams	White	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cook	Hughes	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
J. Adams	Moore	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Paul	Morris & Co.	36	[illegible]	[illegible]

HOGS—The receipts of Hogs during the day amount to about 5,150 head, and the entered sales to 4,036, at $5.00@7.80, but principally at $7.00@7.60 per 100 lbs. The total receipts for the week up to this period amount to 11,747 head, of which number distillery-fed hogs form a considerable part. With the present active demand, embracing stock hogs, as well as heavier descriptions, there is no want of buyers. For really prime qualities, even the present supply is inadequate—hence unusually high prices are being occasionally paid. In the transactions of this market to-day there has been no symptom of decline in its previous firmness, and in some few instances higher prices than have been previously given were paid, which being the result of a little extra competition in order to secure some choice lots, is no evidence of any actual advance in the market.

HOG SALES TO-DAY.

Sellers.	Buyers.	No.	Av.	Price.
J. Stevens	W. M. Tilden	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
G. Adams	do	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Ward	do	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Hicks	do	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
McElhany	do	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
John Byrne	do	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Jno. Brown	do	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Dawson	do	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Dooley	Huntley	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Brandt	Pattee	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Wallahan	Peacock	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Hicks	Grady	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Hubar	Peacock	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Robbins	W. M. Tilden	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Harrison	do	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
F. J. Holt	do	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Thos. Lott	do	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
G. Webb	Williams	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
do	Metcalf	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Hough	do	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Warner	G. Webb	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
McCoy	do	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cobb	Metcalf	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Gridley	do	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Holt	Hazlewood	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
W. Morse	Sinclair	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Hyman	Bogart & Co.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
do	do	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Bixby	do	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Bigelow	do	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
C. F. Loomis & Co.	Huntley	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Purdy	do	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
C. F. Loomis & Co.	Bogart	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

New York Grocery Market—March 29.

[From the N. Y. Shipping List.]

COFFEE—The market has been less active since our last, but retains its firmness, stocks of all kinds being light, and only offered at gradually improving prices. Our revised quotations show a general improvement of about half a cent, at which values are well supported. The sales include 3,000 bags Rio, per Joanna Arisco, at 35c; 3,700 do in lots, 35@36c; 175 Maracaibo, 35½@40c; 200 Jamaica, 35½c, cash; 150 mats Java, 42c, 4 mos; 2,236 bags St. Domingo, 34½c, cash; 4,776 mats Java, and 550 bags Laguayra, on terms we did not learn. The stock of Rio in the country, as made up by Messrs W. Scott & Son, is [illegible] here, and [illegible] in Philadelphia.

TEA—The market since our last has been less excited, but continued pretty active until yesterday, full prices being realized; we notice [illegible] ½ chests Oolong, [illegible] chests Souchong, part in [illegible], [illegible] chests green, and [illegible] do in English order. The quietude of the market yesterday, presented a marked contrast to the activity and excitement of last week, but the few sales made brought the previous currency, holders evincing no disposition to yield on account of the decline in gold.

CHICORY—Prices are very firm and advancing. Sales have been made of about 300 casks German granulated at [illegible]. Our quotations are—for prime German [illegible], common [illegible], prime Dutch [illegible], and common [illegible], cash. Chicory root is higher, and closes at [illegible], with sales of [illegible] bags Belgian at the lower rate.

MOLASSES—The demand continues good and the market is buoyant, handsome Porto Rico having been sold at an advance of 5c ₩ gallon. Other qualities are also better, but the improvement is not so marked. Stocks remain light, and the arrivals are small. The sales are 467 hhds Porto Rico at [illegible], including a cargo of 467 hhds at the latter rate; 204 hhds, 24 trcs, and 7 brls Cuba Muscovado, [illegible]; [illegible] hhds and 22 trcs old and inferior clayed Cuba, [illegible]; 151 brls Pers, 85c; 250 do New Orleans, [illegible]; and 16 do old crop, 55c, 4 mos. By auction, 453 brls New Orleans sold at [illegible], 4 mos.

SUGAR—The gradually diminishing stock of raw attracts the attention of speculators and consumers, and with a steady good demand the market is buoyant and prices must be quoted half a cent higher than on Friday last, bringing fair refining Cuba to [illegible], good do to [illegible], and fair grocery to 15 cents, 4 mos. Refined, too, has been active, and the advance in this is greater than in raw. We quote other than Stuart's hard 20c; soft white [illegible], and yellow [illegible]. 600 brls crushed sold Saturday at [illegible]; and 300 do yesterday at 20c cash. The sales of raw include 1,974 hhds Cuba at [illegible]; 350 hhds Porto Rico at [illegible]; 42 hhds and 38 brls do, in bond at [illegible] (cash); 1,648 hhds New Orleans at [illegible]; 111 clarified do, [illegible]; 41 brls N. O. Cistern Bottom, 8c; 3,861 bxs Havana [illegible]; 500 bags Brown Pernambuco, 15 mos.; 15,151 do Manila, per Bavaria, [illegible], cash; and 151 cases, 66 brls [illegible] bags and 35 hhds (equal to 5,160 bags, Brown Bahia, on terms we did not learn. By auction, 31 hhds New Orleans sold at [illegible]; and 150 do do, [illegible], 4 mos. The stock yesterday was about [illegible] hhds, 4,500 bxs, 75,000 bags sugar, and 30 hhds Melado.

RICE—Is steady at previous rates; 3,300 bags Rangoon and Patna sold at [illegible] in bond; and 300 do Rangoon, [illegible], cash, duty paid.

New York Provision Market—March 29.

[From the N. Y. Shipping List, 29th.]

The market for pork ruled firm till yesterday, when prices of mess gave way a trifle, influenced by the decline in gold; prime and prime mess, however, command full prices in view of the demand for export and comparatively small supplies; there have been some speculative transactions for future delivery, at prices which indicate confidence on the part of buyers, in the future stability of prices: sales 13,000 brls, closing at [illegible] for two year old mess, [illegible] for year old do, [illegible] for new do, [illegible] for new prime, [illegible] for western prime mess, [illegible] for city do, and [illegible] for [illegible]; also [illegible] brls western prime mess, for April delivery at [illegible]; 1000 do for May, [illegible]; 1750 do year old do, seller April, [illegible]; [illegible] two year old do [illegible]. [illegible] is dull and drooping, with a limited demand at the close; sales [illegible] for western Cumberland cut, [illegible] for western short rib, and [illegible] for short clear. Cut Meats are in brisk demand, and the market firm; [illegible] for shoulders, [illegible] for short cut hams, and [illegible] for long cut do, including [illegible]. Lard is [illegible] in moderate request; sales, [illegible] brls and trcs, closing at [illegible] for old, and [illegible] for new. Beef is firm and in fair demand; [illegible] for country mess, [illegible] for repacked mess, and [illegible] for extra do. Tierce Beef is firm but quiet; [illegible] for prime India mess. Beef Hams are scarce and wanted; sales at [illegible]. Butter is firm [illegible] for common to prime, [illegible] for Ohio, and [illegible] for State. Cheese is also firm at [illegible].

Receipts since our last—

Pork	brls [illegible]	Lard	pkgs [illegible]
Beef	pkgs [illegible]	Lard	[illegible]
Cut meats	[illegible]	Live hogs	[illegible]

Export from 1st to 28th March—

Pork	brls [illegible]
Beef	brls [illegible]
Lard	[illegible]
(equal to)	kegs [illegible]

New York Wool Market—March 29.

The market for Domestic is quiet, and without essential change. The stock of the grades of Fleece and pulled is light, and as there has been some effort to obtain higher prices for these, but buyers failed to respond, and the volume of business has, therefore, been small. [illegible] Foreign has been quiet [illegible] fair demand, and full prices have been realized for all sold. The transactions include [illegible] lbs Domestic fleece, [illegible] for common to medium, [illegible] for No. 1 Pulled, [illegible] for super and extra do. [illegible] California at [illegible] for Fall Clip; [illegible] bales [illegible] at [illegible]; [illegible] Mestiza [illegible]; [illegible] East India [illegible] on private terms.

New York Salt Market—March 29.

The arrivals of Liverpool are more liberal, but coming upon an almost bare market, prices are not affected, but, on the contrary, are very firm and rather tend upward. Of West India, there have been no receipts, but the stock in dealers' hands is considerable. The sales are an invoice of [illegible] sacks Ashton's Liverpool fine at [illegible] cash, of [illegible] Marshall's do, about [illegible], and one of [illegible] Jeffreys & Darcey's do, about [illegible], 4 mos; two parcels, together [illegible] sacks Ashton's fine, afloat, were sold and reported before arrival.

Philadelphia Provision Market—March 28.

The market for the hog product generally is more active, but the firmness of holders limits operations; some further sales of pork are reported at [illegible] for old and new mess, which is an advance; prime is very scarce; beef is also held firmly; lard is also better, and beef hams are quoted at [illegible], holders generally asking the latter figure. [illegible] sugar cured hams at [illegible] for country and city packed; shoulders at [illegible] for country [illegible]; bacon and fancy hams [illegible]; [illegible] clear, and plain and fancy bagged hams, at [illegible] for shoulders, [illegible] for sides, and [illegible] for hams; [illegible] better, and in good demand; [illegible] prime lard in [illegible] and [illegible]; kegs command more at [illegible]. [illegible] in very fair request, and good to prime packed and roll readily commands [illegible], and choice lots [illegible].

New York Seed Market—March 29.

Clover is in moderate demand for home use, and prices still favor sellers; we notice sales of [illegible] bags, in lots, at [illegible]. For Timothy there is a little more inquiry, and the market is firm at [illegible]; [illegible] bags Spanish Canary sold at [illegible] cash. Linseed has been in request, and higher prices have been paid—there is now no stock here. The sales are [illegible] bags Bombay from store, supposed at [illegible]; [illegible] do Calcutta to arrive from Liverpool, at [illegible]; [illegible] bags and [illegible] pockets to arrive here from Calcutta, [illegible] pockets and [illegible] bags here, at [illegible]; 10,300 bags and [illegible] pockets do at Boston, [illegible], and [illegible] bags domestic rough flax, not yet to arrive, at [illegible] cash. It is understood that a fair business in rough flaxseed will be laid upon foreign seeds [illegible] the activity above noticed.

New Orleans Cotton Market—March 22.

[illegible] change to notice in the market to-day, holders generally asking above the views of buyers, who exhibit a heavier [illegible] previous rates than the former will submit to. [illegible] ordinary, leafy, sold at [illegible], and 12 strict low middling at 60c, the latter showing a falling off of about 3½c from last Thursday's figures, and the former a still greater reduction. The lots advertised at auction were mostly withdrawn or bid in, the only actual sales being 5 bales mixed, good ordinary, at [illegible], and 3 low middling at [illegible]. There has been a material increase in the supply on sale; although, as we have stated, the holders are unwilling to accept the prices at which the [illegible] could probably be realized with some activity.

New Orleans Produce Market—March 23.

Flour—There were sales to-day of [illegible] brls superfine at [illegible], and 100 brls good extra at [illegible], by a dealer; and 1,000 brls choice extra at [illegible] ₩ brl, to a consumer. Pork—A lot of 25 brls prime mess sold at [illegible] ₩ brl. Coal Oil—50 cases sold at 75c ₩ gal. Esculents—Good potatoes are selling on the landing at [illegible]; apples at [illegible], and sprouting onions at [illegible] ₩ brl. Eggs—The receipts have sold on the landing at [illegible] ₩ doz. Bagging—India is retailing in rolls at [illegible], and in bales at [illegible] ₩ yard. Bale Rope—Machine made is retailing at [illegible] ₩ lb. Freights—The rate by steamships for New York is [illegible] ₩ lb for cotton.

Lake Freights.

[From the Detroit Advertiser.]

We hear of a few charters for up freights at about the rates heretofore indicated, viz: $1.25 for lumber from St. Clair River to Chicago; $2.50 for wood between same points; $3.50 for lumber to Chicago from Bay City; $4.00 from East Saginaw; $3.00 from St. Clair River to Toledo.

CHICAGO DAILY MARKET.

All Sales of Grain reported in this market are on the basis of winter storage (3c per bushel up to the 15th of April) except when otherwise stated. Free receipts are subject to only ½c storage, if drawn out of store within 20 days of the date named on the receipt.

FRIDAY EVENING April 1, 1864.

FREIGHTS—LAKE FREIGHTS—Freight room in fair demand and rates firm. Schrs. W. Raynor, Flight and Ketchum, were engaged to-day for wheat to Buffalo at 10c. RAILROAD FREIGHTS—Unchanged. We quote:

	Flour	Fourth Class.
To New York	[illegible]	[illegible]
To Boston	[illegible]	[illegible]
To Montreal	[illegible]	[illegible]
To Albany	[illegible]	[illegible]
To Portland	[illegible]	[illegible]
To Baltimore	[illegible]	[illegible]

FLOUR—Received, 2,761 brls. Market firm. Sales to-day were: 150 brls "Excelsior" white winter at $7.00; 100 brls "Crosett's Best" spring extra at [illegible]; 300 brls good spring extra at [illegible]; 300 brls fair extra at [illegible]; 100 brls "Lion Co." spring super at $4.80; 100 brls "Newtonia" at $5.00; 100 brls "Rockford" spring super at [illegible]; 100 brls "Auburn" white winter extra at $7.25; 500 brls "Atlantic" spring extra at $5.50; 100 brls "Fairchance" do on p. t.; 100 brls spring super at [illegible]. The Government Commissary to-day awarded to R. Adams & Co. 3,000 brls "Marion" spring extra at $5.50, and 2,000 brls "Eagle" do to J. M. Lake at $5.65.

BRAN—10 tons in bulk at $18.00 on track.

WHEAT—Received, 25,935 bushels. Market active and ½c ₩ bushel higher. Sales were:—5,000 bu No 1 Spring (in F. & T.'s) at $1.16; 5,000 bu do at $1.15½; 25,000 bu do (in M. & S. and in North Side houses) at $1.15½; 12,000 bu do at $1.15½; 3,000 bu do at $1.16; 3,000 bu do (in A. D. & Co's) at $1.14½; 3,000 bu do at $1.14½; 35,000 bu No 2 Spring (in North and South Side houses) at $1.11½; 10,000 bu do at $1.10½; 1,000 bu do (in Sturges') at $1.10; 3,000 bu do (in A. D. & Co's) at $1.09½; 1,000 bu do at $1.09½; 1,000 bu do at $1.09; 4,000 bu Rejected Spring in store at $1.03; 400 bu do at $1.01.

CORN—Received, 14,286 bu. Market advanced ½c ₩ bu, but less active. Sales were: New Corn—In Store—5,000 bu No. 1 Corn (3c storage) at 89c; 1,000 bu do at 89½c; 4,000 bu No. 2 Corn (3c storage) at 88c; 1,600 bu do at 88½c; 5,000 bu do at 88½c; 800 bu do at [illegible]; 3,000 bu Rejected Corn (3c storage) at [illegible]; 4,000 bu do at [illegible]; 4,000 bu do at [illegible]. OLD CORN IN STORE—2,000 bu No. 2 Corn at 90c.

OATS—Received, 6,011 bu. Market active and advanced ½@¾c ₩ bu. Sales to-day were: 10,000 bu No. 1 Oats in store at 61½c; 31,000 bu do at 61½c; 10,000 bu do at 61¾c; 2,400 bu No. 2 Oats in store at 61¼c; 500 bu do at 61c.

RYE—Received, 1,021 bushels. Market 1c higher. Sales to-day were:—[illegible] bu No. 1 Rye in store at $1.13; [illegible] bu do at [illegible].

BARLEY—Received, 750 bu. Market quiet. Sales to-day were:—1,300 bu No. 2 in store at $1.25.

By sample:—130 bgs good at $1.34 on track.

ALCOHOL—Nominal at [illegible] per gallon.

BUTTER—In active demand and firm. We quote:

Prime Dairy, in crocks and tubs	[illegible]
Fair to good Dairy in crocks and tubs	[illegible]
Prime shipping in firkins	[illegible]
Fair to good do	[illegible]
Roll Butter in boxes and barrels	[illegible]
Common butter	[illegible]

Sales to-day were:—1,500 lbs good roll at [illegible]; 4 kegs prime Dairy at [illegible]; 10 crocks choice do at [illegible].

BEANS—In fair demand and steady. Sales:—25 bags good at [illegible].

COFFEE—Market very firm and in active demand. Rumors are current in New York that further purchases are about to be made by the Government, in consequence of which holders are less disposed to sell at present quotations. We quote:

Santos	42 @43
Java	[illegible]
Rio, fair to good	41 @41½
Rio, good to prime	[illegible]

CHEESE—In small supply, with an active and steady demand. Prices rule very firm at previous quotations. We quote:

Hamburg	[illegible]
Western Reserve	16 @17
Illinois and Wisconsin	15 @16

EGGS—In small supply and firm at [illegible] ₩ doz.

FRUITS—GREEN APPLES in fair supply and demand at present quotations; the market is firm and unchanged. LEMONS and ORANGES in good demand, with a more liberal supply; market firm at previous quotations. HICKORY NUTS in tolerable demand and unchanged. We quote:

Green Apples, fair to prime, ₩ brl	[illegible]
Green Apples, common, ₩ brl	[illegible]
Lemons, ₩ box	[illegible]
Lemons, Messina ₩ box	[illegible]
Oranges (Sicily) ₩ box	[illegible]
Hickory Nuts, small, ₩ bu	[illegible]
Hickory Nuts, large, ₩ bu	[illegible]

DRIED FRUIT—APPLES in more limited supply, with no change in previous rates. PEACHES in good demand. Unpared are in liberal receipt, pared continue scarce and very firm at present quotations. RAISINS and CURRANTS in moderate demand and supply. Market firm and unchanged. RASPBERRIES in small receipt and very firm. BLACKBERRIES and CHERRIES in good supply, and easy at present quotations. We quote:

Dried Apples	[illegible]
Unpared Peaches	[illegible]
Pared do	[illegible]
Raisins—Layers ₩ box	[illegible]
Raisins, M. R., ₩ box	[illegible]
Currants ₩ lb	[illegible]
Figs—Smyrna ₩ lb	[illegible]
Almonds, ₩ lb, soft	[illegible]
do do hard	[illegible]
Dried Raspberries	[illegible]
Dried Blackberries	[illegible]
Dried Cherries	[illegible]
Prunes, Turkish	[illegible]
do Bordeaux	[illegible]
Pears, Bohemian	[illegible]

Sales to-day: 5 bags unpared Peaches, halves, at [illegible]; 1 brl of Blackberries at [illegible].

FISH—WHITE FISH in nominal supply, and scarcely any in the market. Quotations unchanged. TROUT tolerably active, with a fair supply. Prices firm and unchanged. MACKEREL in moderate receipt, and fair demand. Market firm at present rates. CODFISH—Receipts trifling and in small demand. Prices rule steady at previous quotations. HERRING—Box dull and unchanged. Pickled in fair demand but very scarce. Lake in almost nominal supply. We quote:

No. 1 Whitefish, half brls	[illegible]
No. 2 "	[illegible]
No. 1 Trout, "	[illegible]
No. 2 Trout, "	[illegible]
No. 1 Mackerel, new, ₩ half brl	[illegible]
No. 2 "	[illegible]
No. 1 " new kits	[illegible]
No. 2 "	[illegible]
Family Mackerel, half brls	[illegible]
Codfish, George's Bank, ₩ 100 lbs	[illegible]
Codfish, Grand	[illegible]
No. 1 Dried Herring, ₩ box	[illegible]
Scaled	[illegible]
Pickled Herrings, round	[illegible]
No. 1 Lake Herring	[illegible]
No. 2 "	[illegible]
Dutch Herrings, ₩ keg	[illegible]

GREASE—Is good demand and firm. Sales to-day were: 25 trcs Yellow Grease at 11c.

HIGHWINES—Received, 300 brls. Market active and firmer. Sales to-day were: 1,400 brls (mostly city packages) at 95c; 100 brls country packages at [illegible]; 300 brls do at [illegible]—market closing firm.

HIDES—Received to-day, 68,629 lbs. Market moderately active and steady at previous quotations. We quote:

Green country, trimmed	[illegible]
Green Salted, do	[illegible]
Green, part cured, do	[illegible]
Dry Salted, do	[illegible]
Dry Flint, do	[illegible]
Kip and Calf, Green	[illegible]
Kip and Calf Murrains	[illegible]

LEATHER—Market in fair supply, but very firm at present quotations, with a slight upward tendency. We quote:

HEMLOCK.

Harness, ₩ lb	[illegible]	Slaughter Sole	[illegible]
Kip	[illegible]	Buenos Ayres	[illegible]
Calf	[illegible]	Orinoco Sole	[illegible]
Upper, ₩ foot	[illegible]	Orinoco good damaged	[illegible]
Collar, ₩ foot	[illegible]		

OAK.

Harness, ₩ lb	[illegible]	French Calf, 36 lbs	[illegible]
Kip, No. 1, medium	[illegible]	French Calf Lemoines, ₩ doz	[illegible]
Kip, No. 1, heavy	[illegible]	French Calf Lemoines, Seconds, ₩ doz	[illegible]
Calf, extra	[illegible]	Linings, ₩ doz	[illegible]
French Kip, first choice	[illegible]	Roans, ₩ doz	[illegible]
French Calf, 21 lbs	[illegible]		
French Calf, 31 lbs	[illegible]		

LUMBER—With considerable scarcity in several of the leading descriptions of Lumber, especially First Clear, Fencing, Lath, &c., the market rules extremely firm. Previous quotations are unchanged. We quote:

Lumber—First Clear, ₩ 1,000 feet	[illegible]
Second Clear	[illegible]
Third Clear	[illegible]
Stock Boards	[illegible]
Box or Select Boards	[illegible]
Common boards, dry	[illegible]
Fencing	[illegible]
Cull Boards	[illegible]
First Clear Flooring, rough	[illegible]
Second Clear Flooring, rough	[illegible]
Common Flooring, rough	[illegible]
Siding Clear, dressed	[illegible]
Second Clear	[illegible]
Common do	[illegible]
Long Joists	[illegible]
Shaved Shingles A ₩ M	[illegible]
Shaved Shingles No 1	[illegible]
Cedar Shingles	[illegible]
Sawed Shingles, A	[illegible]
Sawed Shingles, No 1	[illegible]
Lath, ₩ 1,000 pcs	[illegible]
Posts, ₩ 1,000	[illegible]
Pickets	[illegible]

NAVAL STORES—Market generally active with a fair supply, prices rule firm and unchanged. We quote:

Tar	[illegible]	Manilla Rope	[illegible]
Pitch	[illegible]	Hemp	[illegible]
Rosin, ₩ 280 lbs	[illegible]	Lath Yarn, No. 1	[illegible]
Turpentine	[illegible]	" No. 2	[illegible]
Oakum	[illegible]	Marline	[illegible]

ONIONS—In fair demand, and small supply. Prices firm. We quote:

Prime qualities	[illegible]
Common to Medium	[illegible]

CARBON OILS—The supply continues light and much below the demand. The market consequently is quiet. Prices rule very firm and unchanged; best White Oil continuing at 60c ₩ car load, and 62c in smaller quantities. Benzole still rules firm with an upward tendency. We quote:

White Oil, 110 to 120 test	[illegible]
Straw Oil	[illegible]
Benzole	[illegible]

OILS—LINSEED OIL quiet and unchanged. Market moderately active and firm at previous rates. We quote:

Raw Linseed Oil	[illegible]
Boiled Linseed Oil	[illegible]
Olive Oil, bulk	[illegible]
Whale Oil, W. B.	[illegible]
Elephant Oil	[illegible]
Bank Oil	[illegible]
Lard Oil, winter	[illegible]
White Grease Oil	[illegible]
Machine Oil	[illegible]
Sperm Oil	[illegible]
Neats Oil	[illegible]
Neatsfoot Oil	[illegible]

POTATOES—Receipts rather limited, and with a good demand. Prices rule firm at present quotations. We quote:

Prime qualities	[illegible]
Medium to prime	[illegible]
New York, ₩ bu	[illegible]

PROVISIONS—Received to-day, 36 brls pork, 72 brls beef, 68,641 lbs cut meats, [illegible] lbs lard. There is still a good demand for Provisions, and the market is firm, with an upward tendency to prices.

Mess Pork—In good demand and firm. Sales to-day—66 brls country Mess Pork at $21.50; and 50 brls M. O. Pork at $20.00.

Prime Mess Pork—In active demand, and 50c higher. Sales were: 150 brls city prime Mess Pork at $21.00. The Government Commissary to-day gave the following awards: 1,000 brls Prime Mess Pork, with iron hoop, at [illegible], to A. E. Kent & Co.; 1,000 brls Prime Mess Pork, with iron hoop, at [illegible], to Hough & Co; 1,000 brls Prime Mess Pork, without iron hoop, at $21.83, to Tobey & Booth.

Bulk Meats—In active demand and firm. Sales were:—[illegible] pcs country dry salted Hams at 11c packed; [illegible] pcs rough Sides at 9½c, loose; 15,000 lbs damaged Shoulders at 6c loose.

English Meats—15 bxs heavy Short Rib Middles at [illegible]; 20 bxs light do at [illegible]; 1,000 pcs Short Clear Middles at [illegible] loose; 1,300 pcs short rib Middles at [illegible] loose.

Mess Beef—Market firm. Sales to-day—[illegible] brls and 50 brls country packed Mess Beef at $13.00. The Government Commissary to-day awarded to Hough & Co. 1,000 brls Mess Beef at $14.50.

Beef Hams—Firm. Sales 25 brls Beef Hams at $20.00.

LARD—In fair demand and steady. Sales to day were:—105 trcs prime city kettle at [illegible]; 150 trcs country steam at [illegible].

POULTRY—Chickens in very small supply and firm at present quotations. Dressed Turkeys in trifling receipt, and easy at [illegible] ₩ lb. WILD DUCKS in good supply and demand. Market tolerably firm and unchanged. We quote:

Dressed chickens, ₩ doz	[illegible]
Dressed Turkeys, ₩ lb	[illegible]
Wild Ducks, mallards ₩ doz	[illegible]
Pigeons ₩ doz	[illegible]

SUGARS—New York market very excited; some of which owes its existence to an absolute deficiency in the ordinary supplies; but a considerably larger share is due to the strong speculative movement now taking place in that city. We are now getting into the habit of advancing sugar quotations once in every twenty-four hours, and, from all appearances, it would seem that we could as well do so once in every twelve hours, such is the changed and upward tendency of the market. Raw and Refined are firm. A further advance of ¼c ₩ lb. We quote:

New Orleans	[illegible]
Cuba	[illegible]
Porto Rico	[illegible]
A. C. Portland	[illegible]
N. Y. refined, powdered and granulated	[illegible]
White A	[illegible]
White B	[illegible]
Extra C	[illegible]
Yellow C	[illegible]
Chicago A	[illegible]
Chicago B	[illegible]
Chicago C	[illegible]

MAPLE SUGAR—In fair receipt and good demand. Market steady at previous quotations. We quote:

[illegible] ₩ lb	[illegible]
Refined in cakes, ₩ lb	[illegible]

SYRUPS—Market very active, with an extremely small supply. Prices consequently rule very firm with an advance of 1c on previous quotations. We quote:

Chicago Sugar House	[illegible]
Chicago Golden	[illegible]
Chicago Amber	[illegible]
N. Y. Syrups	[illegible]
Cuba Molasses	[illegible]
New Orleans, new crop	[illegible]

SPICES—Active and very firm at previous quotations. We quote:

Allspice, ₩ lb	[illegible]
Cassia	[illegible]
Cloves	[illegible]
Nutmegs	[illegible]
Pepper	[illegible]

SALERATUS—In good supply. Prices firm and unchanged. We quote:

Babbitt's Best	[illegible]
" Pure	[illegible]
DeLand's Chemical	[illegible]
" Healthy	[illegible]

SALT—In fair demand and firm. We quote:

DOMESTIC—Fine Salt	[illegible]
Coarse	[illegible]
Ground Solar	[illegible]
Dairy, with sacks	[illegible]
FOREIGN—Turks Island, ₩ sack	[illegible]
Ground Alum ₩ sack	[illegible]

Sales to-day were: 500 brls Onondaga Fine at $1.85 delivered.

SEEDS—Received, 6,477 lbs Grass and [illegible] lbs Flaxseed. CLOVER—Dull. Sales to-day: 3 bags prime at [illegible]. TIMOTHY—Steady and quiet. Sales to-day: 10 bags prime at [illegible]; 15 bags good at [illegible]; [illegible] bags fair at [illegible]. FLAX—35 bags good Flax at $2.70; 80 bushels do at $2.75.

TEAS—Market generally active and in small supply. With the strong upward tendency of the Eastern markets, prices rule very firm at present quotations. We quote:

Young Hyson, inferior to common, ₩ lb	[illegible]
" superior to fine, ₩ lb	[illegible]
" extra to choice, ₩ lb	[illegible]
Imperial, superior to fine, ₩ lb	[illegible]
" extra to choice, ₩ lb	[illegible]
Gunpowder, superior to fine, ₩ lb	[illegible]
" extra to choice, ₩ lb	[illegible]
Japan, natural leaf, fine to choice, ₩ lb	[illegible]
" extra fine	[illegible]
Oolongs, inferior to fine, ₩ lb	[illegible]
" extra to choice, ₩ lb	[illegible]
Souchong, ₩ lb	[illegible]

TOBACCO—In good demand and very firm with a small supply of Leaf and Manufactured. We quote:

LEAF TOBACCO.

Illinois, middling to fair	[illegible]
Illinois, common	[illegible]

CHICAGO TOBACCO MANUFACTURING BRANDS.

CHEWING.		SMOKING.	
Star of the West	[illegible]	S.	[illegible]
Pioneer	[illegible]	SM.	[illegible]
Ex. Cavendish	[illegible]		[illegible]
Prairie Pride	[illegible]	H.	[illegible]
Twist	[illegible]		

PLUG TOBACCO.

½s and 5s, Star of the West	[illegible]
Pirate, lb size	[illegible]
½s and 5s Pioneer	[illegible]
5s, Extra Cavendish	[illegible]
5s, ½s and 10s, Black Diamond	[illegible]

OTHER BRANDS.

SMOKING.		CHEWING.	
Gold Leaf	[illegible]	Missouri	[illegible]
Sunny Side	[illegible]	O.	[illegible]
C. Harris	[illegible]	Do.	[illegible]
Charley's Choice	[illegible]	DOO.	[illegible]
Killickinick Catlin	[illegible]		

PLUG TOBACCO.

Royal Gem	[illegible]
Nonpareil	[illegible]
Nectarine	[illegible]
Olive Branch	[illegible]
Grape Vine	[illegible]
Nick Nacks	[illegible]

SNUFF.

Double Rose Macaboy	[illegible]
Single "	[illegible]
Scotch	[illegible]
Rappee	[illegible]

TALLOW—Receipts to-day [illegible] lbs. Market rather quiet and steady at previous quotations. We quote:

Prime Packers	11 @
Prime City Butchers	[illegible]
Country	[illegible]
Rough Tallow	[illegible]

VINEGAR—In good demand, and active, with no change on previous quotations. We quote:

Pure Cider Vinegar, per gal	18 @19
Pure Malt do do	17 @18
Com'n do do	13 @15

WOOL—Market still quiet, and generally inactive, with a supply still limited. There are very few buyers even at present rates. We quote:

Fine fleece	[illegible]
Medium fleece	[illegible]
Factory Tub Washed	[illegible]

WOOD—Receipts limited and in fair demand. Prices steady and unchanged. We quote:

Beech ₩ cord	$ 9.00—delivered at	$10.00
Hickory ₩ cord	10.00 "	11.00
Maple ₩ cord	10.00 "	11.00

WOODEN WARE—The market is active and firm at present quotations. We quote:

Churns No 4	[illegible]	Pails, two hoop, ₩ doz	[illegible]
do No 3	[illegible]	do three hoop	[illegible]
do No 2	[illegible]	Tubs, nests three	[illegible]
do No 1	[illegible]	do No 1 ₩ doz	[illegible]
Washboards, per doz	[illegible]	do No 2	[illegible]
Corn baskets ½ bu	[illegible]	½ bu Measures, Red	[illegible]
1 do	[illegible]	do Butternut	[illegible]
do 1½ bu	[illegible]	Peck Measures, Red	[illegible]
do 2 bu	[illegible]	do Butternut	[illegible]
Market Baskets, willow	[illegible]		
do clothes	[illegible]		

MARINE LIST.

PORT OF CHICAGO.

ARRIVED ... April 1.

Stmr Comet, Morgan, Two Rivers, 30 m lumber, 50 m shingles and sundries.
Schr Muskegon, McVae, Charlotteville, 63 cds wood.
Schr Ithica, Daty, Dean's Pier, 60 cds wood, 300 posts.
Schr Barney Eaton, Marshall, Kewaunee, 95 cds bark.
Schr Eliza, Dike, St Joseph, 41 brls apples, 340 bu potatoes.
Schr Kitty Grant, Nelson, St Joseph, 51 cds wood.
Schr Driver, Bell, Manitowoc, 120 m lumber.
Schr Levant, Goss, St Joseph, 19 m lumber, 60 cds wood.
Scow Appleton, Bell, Bailey's Harbor, 65 cds wood.
Scow Storm, Tapling, White Lake, 60 m lumber.
Scow C C Suits, Buckley, Brown's Pier, 100 cds wood.
Scow A Frederic Wilder, St Joseph, 69 cds wood.

CLEARED ... April 1.

Stmr Comet, Morgan, Two Rivers, sundries.
Schr Shanghai, McDonald, [illegible] Haven.
Schr Muskegon, McVae, Brown's [illegible].
Schr Ithica, Daty, Centreville.
Schr Calcutta, Long, Wilkinson's City.
Schr Kitty Grant, Nelson, St. Joseph.
Schr Barney Eaton, Marshall, Kewaunee.
Schr Driver, Bell, Manitowoc.
Schr Gem, Hope, St. Joseph.
Schr Poland, Jackson, Grand Haven.

THIRTY YEARS' EXPERIENCE has demonstrated beyond the shadow of a doubt that JAYNE'S EXPECTORANT excels every other remedy for the cure of
ASTHMA,
BRONCHITIS,
CONSUMPTION,
COUGHS AND COLDS,
CROUP AND WHOOPING COUGH,
SPITTING OF BLOOD,
AND ALL PULMONARY COMPLAINTS.

Hundreds of other remedies have been issued and extolled to the skies, but having no virtue to sustain them, have sunk into oblivion, while JAYNE'S EXPECTORANT has continually increased in popularity, until now there is scarcely an inhabitable part of the globe where it is not used and highly appreciated.

Here is a portion of the testimony:

"COULD NOT SPEAK ABOVE MY BREATH."

Mr. C. TYNDALL, of Loomis Mills, Ill., writing January 9th, 1864:

For eight winters in succession I have been afflicted with the Bronchitis so that I could not speak above my breath, my throat being so sore that I could scarcely swallow. Having tried various medicines without benefit, I commenced a few weeks since the use of Dr. Jayne's Expectorant, and I am now able to talk almost as free as ever I did, and the soreness has left my throat, so that I have every reason to believe an entire cure has been effected.

INSTANTANEOUS RELIEF AFFORDED IN PLEURISY.

Mr. W. HOSKINS, of South Yarra, Australia, writes October 5th, 1862:

I have much pleasure in bearing my testimony to the efficiency of DR. JAYNE'S EXPECTORANT. I was suffering from an attack of acute pleurisy, so that I could not breathe without great pain. I tried two or three medicines without avail, and was hourly getting worse, when I was induced to procure a bottle of the Expectorant. I now feel bound, in gratitude, to say that I experienced almost instantaneous relief, and in a short time I was entirely cured.

A CONSUMPTIVE RESTORED TO HEALTH.

Mrs. HANNAH J. PUGH, of Turman, Sullivan County, Indiana, writes, under date of July 6, 1863:

"For some months I was confined to my bed with consumption, and during all this time had the best medical attendance of this and adjoining counties. My case was pronounced hopeless by all of them, my right lung, they said, being entirely gone, and one after another then declared their inability to do anything for me. When about abandoning all hope myself of ever getting well, I was induced, through the recommendation of Mr. L. O. Shultz, of York, Clark County, Ill., and who can verify these facts, to try DR. JAYNE'S EXPECTORANT; after using which for three months I was entirely cured, and am now as well as ever I was in my life, and fully able to perform my usual avocations. Occasionally I used, in connection with the Expectorant, the Alterative and Sanative Pills, as the symptoms seemed to require; and I am so fully satisfied that it is to your preparations that I am indebted for my restoration to health, that I grant you full liberty to give my case publicity, in the hope that others now suffering from diseases similar to mine may derive benefit from my experience."

IMMEDIATE AND PERMANENT RELIEF.

Mrs. J. P. FISHER, of St. Johnsville, Montgomery County, New York, writes:

"My little daughter, aged ten years, has always been subject to cold producing croup, congestion, inflammation of the lungs, or a severe protracted cough. Your Expectorant is the only medicine that ever gave her immediate and permanent relief. I have tried other lung remedies, but they proved useless, and a resort to your Expectorant was the only means of cure."

"COMPLETELY CURED MY COLD."

Rev. B. F. HEDDEN, Pastor of the first Baptist Church, Camden, N. J., writes:

"A few weeks since, while suffering from a very severe cold, I became so hoarse that it was with great difficulty I could speak so as to be understood. While in this condition your Expectorant not only gave me immediate relief, but in three or four days completely cured my cold, and removed my hoarseness. I therefore take pleasure in recommending the Expectorant as being, in my judgment, the best cough medicine before the public."

"HOARSE, HOLLOW COUGH."

Rev. NELSON COOK, of Bergen, N. J., writes:

"A young man living in my house was taken with a violent cold, which settled upon his lungs, causing a hoarse, hollow cough, accompanied by a burning fever. This continued for more than two weeks, when I commenced giving your Expectorant and Pills, according to directions, much against the will of some of my neighbors. In the course of two or three days he began to improve, and in two weeks was about, and was soon, well."

Mr. ANDREW GOWANLOCK, of Bayfield, C. W., writes:

"Jayne's Expectorant has effectually cured me of a violent attack of Inflammation of the Lungs."

A VIOLENT COUGH OF LONG CONTINUANCE.

Mr. ALFRED A. FORD, of Milton, Nova Scotia writes:

"During the winter of 1860-'61, I contracted a violent cough, which, from its long continuance, was thought by many of my friends to indicate consumption. While in this condition I obtained through the persuasion of Mrs. D. O. Gaskill, of this place, a bottle of your Expectorant, and having taken the same according to your directions, I was soon greatly relieved, and eventually cured, and my health has been excellent ever since. From my own experience, therefore, I cheerfully recommend it to all sufferers from Pulmonary Consumption."

SPITTING OF BLOOD, WITH HECTIC FEVER.

Rev. A. WIBERG, writing from Wittengen, Hanover, says:

"Shortly before Christmas last, I gave two bottles of your Expectorant to a man that was troubled with a very obstinate cough, accompanied by spitting blood and hectic fever, from the combined effect of which he was becoming rapidly reduced. He had, in compliance with the advice of a physician in his neighborhood, tried various medicines without relief, and was not inclined to look with any favor on the Expectorant. However, having persuaded him to take the two bottles home with him, I was much pleased to hear, after the lapse of a week or ten days, that my friend had entirely recovered, and I have since received a visit from him, during which he spoke emphatically in praise of the Expectorant, and returned his thanks for my exertions in causing him to give it a trial."

SAVED ONE LIFE AT LEAST.

Mr. A. D. LIGHT, of River Styx, Ohio, writes:

"I have had a little girl subject to Croup, and being afraid to depend on the ordinary remedies, have employed a physician for her. Last night, Dec. 17, 1863, she was taken worse than usual. The Doctor had been called out of town; something had to be done at once, or he child lost. I gave five teaspoonsful of the Expectorant, and applied flannel cloths, well saturated with your Liniment, to her neck and breast, and in half an hour relief was obtained. This morning the child is quite easy, and well recovered; and if you could but hear the praises given your remedies by my wife, you would certainly feel that the Expectorant has saved one life at least."

The Expectorant and all of Dr. D. JAYNE'S Family Medicines are sold in Chicago by Messrs. FULLER, FINCH & FULLER; F. A. BRYAN; [illegible] LORD & SMITH; and BURNHAM & SMITH, and by Druggists everywhere.

CANDIDATE FOR [illegible]
AUDITOR.
M. C. McL[illegible]
An old and influential citizen of Coles County, is a candidate for Auditor of Public Accounts, subject to the decision of the Republican Union State Convention at Springfield, May 25th, 1864.
MANY REPUBLICANS.

H. PETRIE,
BOARD OF TRADE INSPECTOR AND [illegible]
HAS REMOVED TO
13 LASALLE STREET.

DR. [illegible]
IODINE WATER.
A Solution of IODINE in pure WATER, without a SOLVENT.
It acts upon the BRAIN, HEART, LIVER, KIDNEYS, DIGESTIVE ORGANS, AND GLANDULAR SYSTEM.
The great success which has attended the use of IODINE WATER in private practice, and the endorsement of HIGH MEDICAL AUTHORITY, justify us to recommend it, feeling confident that with a fair trial it will attest its own excellence in the cure of Scrofula in all forms, Consumption, Cancer, Bronchitis, Heart, Liver, and Kidney Complaints, Diseases of the face, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Nervous Affections, Female Weakness, Dyspepsia, Debility, Syphilitic and Mercurial Diseases, &c.
Full directions accompany each bottle.
Price $1 per bottle, or half dozen at one time [illegible].
Sold by druggists generally.
IODINE WATER is a scientific discovery, prepared only by DR. H. ANDERS & CO., Physicians and Chemists, 428 Broadway, New York.
Sold by [illegible] BLISS & SHARP, 144 Lake street, [illegible]

A NEGLECTED COUGH, COLD, AN IRRITATED OR SORE THROAT, if allowed to progress results in serious Pulmonary, Bronchial and Asthmatic Diseases, oftentimes incurable. BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES reach directly the affected parts, and give almost immediate relief. For BRONCHITIS, ASTHMA, CATARRH and CONSUMPTIVE COUGHS, the Troches are useful. Public Speakers and Singers should have the Troches to clear and strengthen the voice. Military Officers and Soldiers who overtax the voice, and are exposed to sudden changes, should use them. Obtain only the genuine. "Brown's Bronchial Troches" having proved their efficacy by a test of many years, are highly recommended and prescribed by Physicians and Surgeons in the Army, and have received testimonials from many eminent men.
Sold by all Druggists and Dealers in Medicine in the United States and most Foreign countries, at 25 cents per box.

COLGATE'S HONEY SOAP.
This celebrated
TOILET SOAP,
In such universal demand, is made from the choicest materials, is mild and emollient in its nature, fragrantly scented, and extremely beneficial in its action upon the skin. For sale by all Druggists and Fancy Goods Dealers.

THE CONFESSIONS AND EXPERIENCE OF AN INVALID.—Published for the benefit and as a CAUTION TO YOUNG MEN and others, who suffer from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay of Manhood, &c., supplying at the same time THE MEANS OF SELF-CURE. By one who has cured himself after undergoing considerable quackery. By inclosing a postpaid addressed envelope, single copies may be had of the author, NATHANIEL MAYFAIR, Esq., Bedford, Kings Co., N. Y.

NOT ALCOHOLIC.
A HIGHLY CONCENTRATED
VEGETABLE EXTRACT.
A PURE TONIC.
DR. HOOFLAND'S
GERMAN BITTERS,
PREPARED BY
DR. C. M. JACKSON, Phila., Pa.
WILL EFFECTUALLY CURE
LIVER COMPLAINT,
DYSPEPSIA,
JAUNDICE,
Chronic or Nervous Debility, Diseases of the Kidneys, and all diseases arising from a disordered Liver or Stomach,
such as Constipation, Inward Piles, Fullness or Blood to the Head, Acidity of the Stomach, Nausea, Heartburn, Disgust for Food, Fullness or Weight in the Stomach, Sour Eructations, Sinking or Fluttering at the Pit of the Stomach, Swimming of the Head, Hurried and Difficult Breathing, Fluttering at the Heart, Choking or Suffocating Sensations when in a lying posture, Dimness of Vision, Dots or Webs before the sight, Fever and dull pain in the Head, Deficiency of Perspiration, Yellowness of the Skin and Eyes, Pain in the Side, Back, Chest, Limbs, &c., Sudden Flushes of Heat, Burning in the Flesh, Constant Imaginings of Evil, and great Depression of Spirits.
And will positively prevent YELLOW FEVER, BILIOUS FEVER, &c. They contain
NO ALCOHOL OR BAD WHISKY.
They WILL CURE the above diseases in ninety-nine cases out of a hundred.
Do you want something to Strengthen You?
Do you want a Good Appetite?
Do you want to Build up your Constitution?
Do you want to Feel Well?
Do you want to get rid of Nervousness?
Do you want Energy?
Do you want to Sleep Well?
Do you want a Brisk and Vigorous Feeling?
If you do, use HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS.
PARTICULAR NOTICE.
There are many preparations sold under the name of Bitters put up in quart bottles, compounded of the cheapest whisky or common rum, costing from 20 to 40 cents per gallon, the taste disguised by Anise or Coriander Seed.
This class of Bitters has caused and will continue to cause, as long as they can be sold, hundreds to die the death of the drunkard. By their use the system is kept continually under the influence of Alcoholic Stimulants of the worst kind, the desire for Liquor is created and kept up, and the result is all the horrors attendant upon a drunkard's life and death. Beware of them!
Attention, Soldiers! and Friends of Soldiers.
We call the attention of all having relations or friends in the army to the fact that "HOOFLAND'S German Bitters" will cure nine-tenths of the diseases induced by exposures and privations incident to camp life. In the lists, published almost daily in the newspapers, on the arrival of the sick, it will be noticed that a very large proportion are suffering from debility. Every case of that kind can be readily cured by Hoofland's German Bitters. Diseases resulting from disorders of the digestive organs are speedily removed. We have no hesitation in stating that, if these Bitters were freely used among our soldiers, hundreds of lives might be saved that otherwise will be lost.
We call attention to the following remarkable and well authenticated cure of one of the nation's heroes, whose life, to use his own language, "has been saved by the Bitters."
PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 23, 1862.
Messrs. JONES & EVANS: Well, gentlemen, your Hoofland's German Bitters has saved my life. There is no mistake in this. It is vouched for by numbers of my comrades, some of whose names are appended, and who were fully cognizant of all the circumstances of my case. I am, and have been for the last four years, a member of Sherman's celebrated battery, and under the immediate command of Capt. R. B. Ayres. Through the exposure attendant upon my arduous duties, I was attacked in November last with inflammation of the lungs, and was for seventy-two days in the hospital. This was followed by great debility, heightened by an attack of dysentery. I was then removed from the White House, and sent to this city on board the steamer "State of Maine," from which I landed on the 28th of June. Since that time I have been about as low as one could be and still retain a spark of vitality. For a week or more I was scarcely able to swallow anything, and if I did force a morsel down, it was immediately thrown up again.
I could not even keep a glass of water on my stomach. Life could not last under these circumstances; and accordingly the physicians who had been working faithfully, though unsuccessfully, to rescue me from the grasp of the dread Archer, frankly told me they could do no more for me, and advised me to see a clergyman, and to make such disposition of my limited funds as best suited me. An acquaintance who visited me at the hospital, Mr. Frederick Steinbron, of Sixth below Arch street, advised me, as a forlorn hope, to try your Bitters, and kindly procured a bottle. From the time I commenced taking them the gloomy shadow of death receded, and I am now, thank God for it, getting better. Though I have taken but two bottles, I have gained ten pounds, and I feel sanguine of being permitted to rejoin my wife and daughter, from whom I have heard nothing for eighteen months; for, gentlemen, I am a loyal Virginian, from the vicinity of Front Royal. To your invaluable Bitters I owe the certainty of life which has taken the place of vague fears—to your Bitters will I owe the glorious privilege of again clasping to my bosom those who are dearest to me in life.
Very truly yours, ISAAC MALONE.
We fully concur in the truth of the above statement, as we had despaired of seeing our comrade, Mr. Malone, restored to health.
JOHN CUDDLEBACK, 1st New York Battery.
GEO. A. ACKLEY, Co. C, 11th Maine.
LEWIS CHEVALIER, 92d New York.
I. E. SPENCER, 1st Artillery, Battery F.
J. B. FASEWELL, Co. B, 3d Vermont.
HENRY B. JEROME, Co. B, [illegible]
HENRY T. MACDONALD, Co. C, 6th Maine.
JOHN F. WARD, Co. E, 5th Maine.
HERMAN KOCH, Co. H, 72d New York.
NATHANIEL B. THOMAS, Co. F, 95th Penn.
ANDREW J. KIMBALL, Co. A, 3d Vermont.
JOHN JENKINS, Co. B, 106th Penn.
BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS!
See that the signature of "C. M. JACKSON," is on the WRAPPER of each bottle.
Price Per Bottle, 75 Cents,
Or Half Doz. for $4.00.
Should the nearest druggist not have the article, do not be put off by any of the intoxicating preparations that may be offered in its place, but send to us, and we will forward, securely packed, by express.
Principal Office and Manufactory
No. 631 ARCH STREET.
JONES & EVANS,
(Successors to C. M. JACKSON & Co.,) Proprietors.
LORD & SMITH, General Western Agents, [illegible] Lake street, [illegible]
☞ For sale by all Druggists and Dealers in every town in the United States.

GREAT AND HAPPY NEWS
FOR ALL.
MADAME SWEDENBORG,
The Great Swedish Wizard,
HAS JUST ARRIVED.
This renowned lady is in possession of the celebrated Magic Pebble, which she has brought from [illegible] Land full of Wonders. It was given her [illegible] by the Emperor of this mysterious country [illegible] the only person in the world who can tell [illegible] future correctly. By addressing a letter [illegible] age and complexion, the Madame will return [illegible] statement of all that future has in store [illegible] Inclose fee and postage stamp. Ladies [illegible] Address Lock Box [illegible] Office. Write plain. Answer promptly [illegible]

HUMAN FRAILTY, OR [illegible]
BIOLOGICAL RESEARCHES. [illegible] by everybody. It treats on, and shows [illegible] evil results arising from early abuse and [illegible] contamination may be [illegible] of dispelling the [illegible] during the marriage [illegible]. Sold by Dr. [illegible] HOW, 132 Bleecker street, New York. [illegible] H. SCOVIL, [illegible] SIMONSEN & COLEMAN, [illegible] [illegible] streets, Peoria, Ill.

GRAND HAVEN AND M[illegible]
EGON.—The Propeller
OTTAWA,
Now lying at her dock, corner Canal and [illegible], will receive freight for the above ports [illegible] must be marked. JOHN R. WALKER, [illegible]

VALUABLE BUSINESS [illegible]
ERTY FOR SALE.
My lot at south-east corner of [illegible], 20 feet on Wabash, this [illegible] location for a first-class wholesale [illegible] sale easy. [illegible] McCormick's building, corner [illegible] dolph streets.

ORANGES AND LEMONS.
500 BOXES
Just received direct from [illegible] from the trade solicited. [illegible] Ft. Wayne, Indiana, March [illegible]

IDAHO.—Double strength
PURE SPIRITS.
[illegible] Water street.

KROEGER & [illegible]
Manufacturers of [illegible] PIANO FORTES, [illegible] York. We refer to [illegible] for choice. See our [illegible] Tallowbery & Co., and [illegible] Descriptive circulars [illegible]

Special Notices.

[illegible] of Female Cured.

Dr. James.

To Consumptives.

Volunteers, Attention!

Afflicted Read.

Dr. Bigelow.

Doctor Thomson.

Physiological View of Marriage.

Hair Dye! Hair Dye!!

Roback's Stomach Bitters.
GREENBACKS ARE GOOD,
BUT
ROBACK'S ARE BETTER."
Roback's Stomach Bitters.
Roback's Stomach Bitters.
Roback's Stomach Bitters.
Used by Everybody.
Used by Everybody.
Used by Everybody.
Used by Everybody.
[illegible] all Bilious Diseases.
[illegible] all Bilious Diseases.
[illegible] all Bilious Diseases.
[illegible] all Bilious Diseases.
The best Tonic in the World.
The best Tonic in the World.
The best Tonic in the World.
The best Tonic in the World.
C. W. ROBACK, Proprietor, Cin., O.

Cedron Bitters.
DR. JOHN BULL'S
COMPOUND
CEDRON BITTERS
Latest and Most Important Discovery of the 19th Century.

DYSPEPSIA

CEDRON BITTERS

Notice to Shippers.
NOTICE TO SHIPPERS OF [illegible] LOW, LARD, BACON, PORK, BEEF, [illegible] General Western Produce.
[illegible] PROMPTLY DISPOSED OF [illegible]
[illegible] KNIGHT & SONS, 80 Water Street, N. Y. City.

[illegible] ARKLEY'S FILTERING [illegible]

Miscellaneous.

CANDIDATE [illegible]

[illegible]

H. PETRIE,
BOARD OF TRADE INSPECTOR AND [illegible]
HAS REMOVED TO
12 LASALLE STREET.

[illegible]

IODINE WATER.

[illegible]

BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES

[illegible]

COLGATE'S HONEY SOAP.
This celebrated
TOILET SOAP,

[illegible]

THE CONFESSIONS AND EX[illegible]

[illegible]

NOT ALCOHOLIC.
A HIGHLY CONCENTRATED
VEGETABLE EXTRACT.
A PURE TONIC.
DR. HOOFLAND'S
GERMAN BITTERS,
PREPARED BY
DR. C. M. JACKSON, Phila., Pa.
WILL EFFECTUALLY CURE
LIVER COMPLAINT,
DYSPEPSIA,
JAUNDICE,
Chronic or Nervous Debility, Diseases of the Kidneys, and all diseases arising from a disordered Liver or Stomach.

[illegible]

Do you want something to Strengthen You?
Do you want a Good Appetite?
Do you want to Build up your Constitution?
Do you want to Feel Well?
Do you want to get rid of Nervousness?
Do you want Energy?
Do you want to Sleep Well?
Do you want a Brisk and Vigorous Feeling?
If you do, use HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS.

PARTICULAR NOTICE.

[illegible]

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS

[illegible]

JONES & EVANS

[illegible]

GREAT AND HAPPY NEWS

MADAME SWEDENBORG,
The Great Swedish Wizard
HAS JUST ARRIVED.

[illegible]

HUMAN FRAILTY, OR [illegible]

[illegible]

GRAND HAVEN AND M[illegible]
OTTAWA

[illegible]

VALUABLE BUSINESS P[illegible]

[illegible]

ORANGES AND LEMONS.
500 BOXES

[illegible]

IDAHO.—Double strength

[illegible]

Medical Notices.

[illegible] Cured.

[illegible]

Dr. James,

[illegible]

To Consumptives.

[illegible]

E. A. WILSON, Williamsburg, Kings County, New York.

Volunteers, Attention!

[illegible]

Afflicted Read.

[illegible]

Dr. Bigelow,

[illegible]

Doctor Thomson.

[illegible]

Physiological View of Marriage.

[illegible]

Hair Dye! Hair Dye!!

[illegible]

Roback's Stomach Bitters.

GREENBACKS ARE GOOD,
BUT
"ROBACK'S ARE BETTER."

Roback's Stomach Bitters.
Roback's Stomach Bitters.
Roback's Stomach Bitters.

Used by Everybody.
Used by Everybody.
Used by Everybody.
Used by Everybody.

Cures all Bilious Diseases.
Cures all Bilious Diseases.
Cures all Bilious Diseases.
Cures all Bilious Diseases.

The best Tonic in the World.
The best Tonic in the World.
The best Tonic in the World.
The best Tonic in the World.

C. W. ROBACK, Proprietor, Cin., O.

Cedron Bitters.

DR. JOHN BULL'S
COMPOUND
CEDRON BITTERS.
Latest and Most Important Discovery of the 19th Century.

[illegible]

DYSPEPSIA

[illegible]

Notice to Shippers.

NOTICE TO SHIPPERS OF [illegible]

[illegible]

Banking and Exchange.

UNION PLANKROAD COMPANY.—CHICAGO, March 30th, 1864.
On and after the 12th day of April, the notes of the

UNION PLANKROAD COMPANY,
OF MICHIGAN CITY, INDIANA,
Will not be paid out by us or received on deposit.

SOLOMON STURGES' SONS.
GEO. A. SMITH, Pres't. Ill. L. & T. Co.
W. F. COOLBAUGH & Co.
J. YOUNG SCAMMON, Pres't. Marine Co. of Chicago.
J. Y. SCAMMON.
C. P. W. JUDSON, Cashier.
J. M. ADSIT.
A. C. BADGER & Co.
J. G. CONRAD.
W. H. WAITE, Sec'y W. M. & F. Ins. Co.
SIDNEY MYERS, Cashier.
GEO. C. SMITH & BRO.
HENRY GREENEBAUM.
HUNTER, ERSCOTT & Co.
PRESTON, WILLARD & KEAN.
E. E. BRAINARD, Cash. 1st Nat. Bank.
J. A. ELLIS, Pres't. 2d Nat. Bank.
IRA HOLMES, Cash. 3d Nat. Bank.
BENJ. LOMBARD, Pres't. 4th Nat. Bank.
N. B. NIBLOCK, Cash. State Savings Ins.

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK
OF GALESBURG, GALESBURG, ILLINOIS.
CASH CAPITAL, $150,000.

This Bank is now fully organized, and prepared for the transaction of a General Banking business. Its services are tendered to parties having correspondence in Knox and adjoining Counties.

F. L. CHAPMAN, Cashier.
CHARLES H. MATHEWS, President.
DAVID SANBORN, Vice President.

SPENCER, VILA & CO.,
BANKERS AND BROKERS,
18 Congress street, Boston.

STOCKS AND BONDS BOUGHT AND SOLD ON COMMISSION—COLLECTIONS MADE ON ALL PARTS OF THE NEW ENGLAND STATES. ACCOUNTS OF BANKS AND BANKERS RECEIVED ON LIBERAL TERMS. INTEREST ALLOWED ON BALANCES AND DEPOSITS, BY SPECIAL AGREEMENT.

Particular attention given to the purchase and sale of Lake Superior and Canadian Mining Stocks.

Daily reports of the Boston Stock Market furnished on application.

NEW YORK WAREHOUSE
AND
SECURITY COMPANY.
Office, No. 26 Pine street, opposite U. S. Sub-Treasury Building.

Cash Capital, $1,000,000.

This Company, with a paid up capital of a HALF MILLION DOLLARS, is now prepared to transact a

Banking, Trust, Agency and Commission Business,

And to receive the accounts of WESTERN BANKS, BANKERS, MERCHANTS, SHIPPERS, and others on favorable terms.

ALSO—DEPOSITS upon interest, subject to sight or drafts, and will give particular attention to the collection, negotiation and disposal of SPECIE and SECURITIES of every description, and EXCHANGE. Also, receive PRODUCE on consignment, for shipment, sale or otherwise, and merchandise to be stored, sold or forwarded, upon all of which, on their receipt, CASH ADVANCES will be made and insurance obtained.

The special attention of merchants throughout the West is called to the supplying of a great want, in the establishment of this Company, by the parties who are engaged in it—comprising the best merchants in the City of New York, and giving a degree of security second to no institution incorporated.

All business will receive prompt attention and every exertion made by active business men comprising the direction, to give entire satisfaction.

REFERENCE IN CHICAGO:
J. H. DUNHAM, Esq.
G. A. SMITH, President M. & L. & T. Company.
W. F. COOLBAUGH & CO.

THEODORE CRANE, Pres.
F. J. OGDEN, Sec.

CO-PARTNERSHIP.—Richard J. Sherman, of Buffalo, Benjamin F. Jervis, President of the Bank of Cazenovia, N. Y., and Edward S. Rich, of E. S. Rich's Bank of Exchange, Buffalo, have associated themselves together for the purpose of carrying on and transacting the business of

BANKING,
At 30 PINE STREET, in the city of New York.
UNDER THE FIRM NAME OF
RICH, SHERMAN & CO.,

Will pay particular attention to the Collection of Notes, Drafts, &c., and to the purchase and sale of

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES
OF ALL KINDS,
Railroad Stocks, Bonds, Gold, &c.

Interest allowed on Deposits, subject to be checked for at sight.

March 1st, 1864.
R. J. SHERMAN,
B. F. JERVIS,
E. S. RICH.

FOURTH NATIONAL BANK
OF CHICAGO.
4 South Clark St., Loomis Buildings.

We are now prepared to receive Deposits, Buy and Sell Exchange, and transact a General Banking Business.

BENJAMIN LOMBARD, President.
B. HUTCHINGS SARGER, Cashier.

THIRD NATIONAL BANK
OF CHICAGO.
156 LAKE STREET.
Original and Subscribed Capital, - - $200,000

JAS. H. BOWEN, President.
AMOS T. HALL, Vice President.
IRA HOLMES, Cashier.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK
OF CHICAGO.
Southwest cor. Lake and Clark-sts.
CAPITAL, - - - $400,000.
E. AIKEN, President.
SAML. M. NICKERSON, Vice-Pres't.
E. E. BRAINARD, Cashier.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT.
OFFICE OF
Comptroller of the Currency.

WASHINGTON, February 1st, 1864.

WHEREAS, by satisfactory evidence presented to the undersigned, it has been made to appear that "The SECOND National Bank of CHICAGO," in the County of COOK and State of ILLINOIS, has been duly organized under and according to the requirements of the act of Congress, entitled "An Act to provide a National Currency, secured by a pledge of United States stocks, and to provide for the circulation and redemption thereof," approved February 25th, 1863, and has complied with all the provisions of said act required to be complied with before commencing the business of Banking:

Now, THEREFORE, I, HUGH McCULLOCH, Comptroller of the Currency, do hereby certify that the SECOND National Bank of CHICAGO, County of COOK and State of ILLINOIS, is authorized to commence the business of Banking under the act aforesaid.

In Testimony Whereof, witness my hand and seal of office, this FIRST day of FEBRUARY, 1864.

HUGH McCULLOCH,
No. 236. Comptroller of the Currency.

SECOND NATIONAL BANK
OF CHICAGO.
SUCCESSOR TO
J. A. ELLIS & CO.

We are now prepared to receive Deposits, buy and sell Exchange, and transact a General Banking Business.

We also keep on hand for sale United States Revenue Stamps, allowing the usual discount on orders for one hundred dollars and upwards.

Office Northwest corner of Lake and Clark Streets.

J. A. ELLIS, President.
EDWD. I. TINKHAM, Cashier.
Chicago, February 5th, 1864.

BANK OF AMERICA.—Public Notice is hereby given, that all Bills or Circulating Notes of the "BANK OF AMERICA," [illegible]

GEORGE SMITH, President.
E. W. WILLARD, Cashier.

Financial.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE
AND CHICAGO RAILWAY COMPANY.

[illegible]

W. H. BARNES, Secretary.

Removals.

REMOVAL.—J. Ledue, late of Ledue & Gibbs, has removed to
211 South Water Street, (up-stairs,)

[illegible]

REMOVAL.
FARGO & BILL,
Have removed from 61 Lake street to their new
DOUBLE STORE,
Nos. 48 & 50 Wabash Avenue,
Next south of Cooley, Farwell & Co.

[illegible]

KIP AND CALF WARRANTED
BOOTS AND SHOES.

[illegible]

SPRING TRADE.

[illegible]

FARGO & BILL.

CAVALRY HORSES.—Cavalry Horses will be purchased in
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS,
In open market, for thirty days, commencing April First, 1864, at
$130 per Horse.

[illegible]

G. H. & L. LAFLIN,
[illegible]
WRAPPING, PRINTING & WRITING PAPERS
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
42 & 44 STATE STREET,
[illegible]
CASH PAID FOR RAGS.

Chicago Tribune.

SATURDAY, APRIL 2, 1864.

[From the New York Evening Post.]

OWEN LOVEJOY, M. C.

BY CLARENCE FREDERICK BUHLER.

Died March 25, 1864.

If ever a cloud a silver lining wore,
'Twas when thy soul went upward through the gate
Where pass no travelers but the good and great.
Still from his grave, as from the council-floor,
The statesman speaks, and unto such the hearse
Is but their triumph-car, when [illegible]
Of Him who died to make them free are shown
The bondman's blessing and the slaver's curse
For their credentials. And, like Michael, thou
Didst drive the monster Slavery from his lair
In our free hills, to seek a refuge where
Oppression's shadow blackly falls; and now
Goest to rest faithful with toils sublime,
Whose fruits are budding on the bough of Time.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Mexican Affairs—Designs of Napoleon—Attitude of our Government—Reconstruction of the Rebellious States—Speech of Henry Winter Davis—Indian Chiefs.

[From our Regular Correspondent.]

WASHINGTON, March 27, 1864.

MEXICAN AFFAIRS—DESIGNS OF NAPOLEON—ATTITUDE OF OUR GOVERNMENT.

Yesterday, in the Senate, Mr. McDougall offered the following joint resolution, in relation to Mexican affairs. It was ordered that it lie on the table, and be printed:

Be it Resolved, That the occupation of Mexico, or any part thereof, by the Emperor of France, or by the person indicated by him as Emperor of Mexico, is an offense to the people of the Republic of the United States of America.

SEC. 2. *And be it further Resolved*, That the movements of the Government of France, and the threatened movements of an Emperor improvised by the Emperor of France, demand of this Republic, if insisted upon, war.

There is no doubt that the affairs of Mexico have assumed a very serious aspect as respects the continuance of friendly relation between the United States and France, and the United States and the Government which Napoleon has seen fit to institute in Mexico. At any other time our Government would no doubt put a stop to this little arrangement of creating an empire in the New World for a scion of one of the worn out dynasties of the Old. But are we fully able at this time to back up such words as the above with blows? This, I opine, is the question for the American people to consider at the present time. Indeed, perhaps, at the present moment such a resolution as the above, and action founded upon it are the very things that Napoleon is seeking. He is better prepared now to carry out his Mexican scheme than at any other period, and we are unfortunately worse prepared than we ever will be again, to enforce the Monroe doctrine. A nation should not make a threat unless it is prepared to back it up with blows. Senator McDougall is unfortunate in the time of his resolution. He also was at the time of the Trent affair, in his efforts to prevent the Administration from delivering up Mason and Slidell. He either desires to embroil us in a war with a foreign power, which is just what Jeff. Davis & Co. also desire more than aught else, or he exhibits a great lack of wisdom. Is it not better to leave this Mexican matter in the hands of Mr. Seward? When he and the President think it time to initiate such action as that which the resolution of Mr. McDougall would render necessary, they will doubtless inform Congress. The time may come, doubtless, when further action by France, or the Government instituted by its Emperor, may demand at all hazards such a course as that which the above resolution, if acted upon, would render imperative. For instance, it is confidently asserted that Maximilian intends to recognize the Southern Confederacy and enter into relations of commerce and amity with it. Such a course would be an affront to the United States, such as could not be borne in silence. It is also stated that Sonora, upon which the United States has a claim, will be immediately taken possession of by the French. Indeed, there is but little doubt that they will do so. The news from Europe states that Maximilian would soon leave for Mexico, and that in his train would be a number of secessionists, among them the notorious Dr. Gwinne, of California, and that he would be created a duke by the new regime—probably Duke of Sonora, as Gwinne has lands there. Now, it is certain that Juarez ceded a portion, or the whole, of the State of Sonora to our Government some two years since, but that the treaty has never been confirmed by our Senate. In 1857 Gen. Stone, of Ball's Bluff notoriety, surveyed a large portion of the public lands of Sonora for Terre, Jecker & Co., of Mexico. The Mexican Government ceded this house one-third of the lands in payment. Jecker subsequently went to France, was made a French citizen, and Napoleon endorsing his claim on the Mexican Government, made it a part of the French claim against it. One of the first acts of Maximilian will no doubt be to reinstate Jecker in Sonora, with whom it is said Gwinne is interested. It is also stated that Gwinne, Jecker & Co. are promised a mounted force to subdue the hostile Apaches in the State, and that they in turn promise a large per per centage of their gains in the State to the new Mexican Government. So that here is a State, ceded to the United States by the Juarez Government, which is claimed by Napoleon, and which Marshal Forey has proclaimed to be under the protection of France. It will be seen that the installation of the new Government of Mexico may embroil us in a foreign war. But is it not better for us to wait events, which will compel us to vindicate our rights at all hazards, than to rush madly into war at a time when we have one of the most gigantic in the world's history already on our hands? If we want to scare Napoleon from his scheme, let us fit out a fleet of swift gunboats armed with Parrott guns, intercept Maximilian, Gwinne & Co., and bring them captives into the port of New York. Such an act would possess all the offense of the McDougall resolution, at the same time that it would show to Napoleon, that we meant to maintain our rights.

RECONSTRUCTION OF THE REBELLIOUS STATES—SPEECH OF HENRY WINTER DAVIS.

Mr. Davis, of Maryland, yesterday made an able speech on the subject of reconstruction, the bill reported by him some weeks since for the reconstruction of the rebellious States being under consideration. His bill proposed to secure a republican form of government to every State. Secession was not "domestic violence," within the meaning of the constitution, nor was it "invasion." There could be no government within the United States which repudiates the constitution. When the military government of the rebels is suppressed, it is time to think of another, for the constitution declares the right of republican government shall exist. At present not one of the rebel States have been brought under the undisputed supremacy of the United States. There is not a State in rebellion the soil of which is not pressed by rebels in arms. There is no portion of the rebel States in which peace is so far restored that our military power can be withdrawn for a moment without instant insurrection. There is no rebel State from which our troops can be withdrawn, and the people therein trusted. One-tenth ought not to control. Five-tenths nowhere exist; and if they did they are not to be trusted. West Virginia is the only State wrested from the rebellion. You have nowhere in the rebellious States a free, independent, loyal population, willing to confront the rebels in arms, and to fight in maintenance of the Constitution. We have heard much about the loyal masses of the South. What was their temper formerly and now? Although they voted against secession they acquiesced in the decision of a doubtful majority. We hear of the people being exhausted and anxious for peace. True, they are anxious for peace, but they want it with independence. They are not for peace with Union. We must not erect a government of chaos, to be overturned when we are driven away or withdrawn. Three modes have been proposed to settle the question. One was the prohibition of slavery in the Union, but it was doubtful whether three-fourths of the States could be secured for it. The next was the amnesty proclamation, to which the Executive only, not Congress was pledged. It is inadequate to a safe reconstruction. The Government proposed by it is as unknown, to the Constitution as the rebel Government itself. Then, if the Proclamation is not valid, the oath adds nothing to its force. It provides that State Governments shall not contravene the Proclamation of Emancipation, which means that freedmen shall not be re-enslaved, while slaves shall remain slaves still. It thus recognizes the existence of slavery. It was merely a judicial question. We must disarm the rebels and strike the fetters from the slaves. This the bill proposed to do, as well as give republican Governments to the rebel States.

INDIAN CHIEFS.

Some thirty Chippewa Chiefs are here under the charge of Superintendent Thompson, who introduced them to the President. Commissioner Dole has also shown them most of the public buildings. They are from the region of the Red River of the North, through which passes the great trade trains between the British Hudson's Bay Company's possessions and St. Paul, Minnesota. By treaty concluded with Gov. Ramsey they relinquished for a moderate consideration the region in question, and consequently do not tax persons and merchandise passing through. They are rather an unprepossessing looking lot, not at all cleanly in their persons. F.

Michigan Colored Regiment.

[From the Cleveland Herald.]

We yesterday gave the names of the staff officers of the Michigan colored regiment that passed through the city on their way from Detroit to Annapolis.

The regiment numbers 830—exclusive of officers; there were over 100 sick left at the Detroit barracks, and with those detailed to take care of them, the regiment was reduced on starting for the front to 712. A large majority of the First are strong, athletic looking fellows.

Col. Barnes is not a military man, and accepted a commission to organize the regiment for the reason that he was satisfied colored men were willing and felt it a duty to bear a part in the conflict which was to result in disenthralling millions of their brethren or in reducing themselves to bondage. The Colonel, having completed his task, will accompany the regiment to Annapolis, and having turned it over to General Burnside, will return to his post as senior editor of the Detroit *Advertiser and Tribune*. Lieut. Col. Bennett, it is expected, will be promoted to the Colonelcy. He has been in the service from the commencement of the war, and other officers of the regiment associated with him prior to his connection in this regiment are loud in their praise of his gallantry. His commission was the first issued by the Board appointed to examine officers for colored regiments.

A REBEL KICK FOR A COPPERHEAD.

Review of Mr. Dan. Voorhees by his Friends.

[From the Richmond Whig, March 19.]

YANKEE LIBERTY.—Mr. Voorhees, of Indiana, in a recent speech in the United States House of Representatives, reminded his hearers of a fact which history has demonstrated, but which appears to be always forgotten at the very moment when it ought to yield the most impressive lessons. He said that "Liberty, once lost, has never, in the history of the world, been regained by the same people." It is useless to attempt to account for this phenomenon, with any view of removing its causes. The fact remains indisputable. From the days of Philip to the days of Napoleon, history in this respect presents, if not identical, at least consimilar features. The death of public liberty has never been followed by its resurrection. The fallen temple of Freedom has never been reconstructed. After ages wonder at its grandeur and mourn its overthrow, just as the traveler looks with sad delight on the broken columns of the Parthenon or the majestic ruins of Palmyra. But the goddess deserts the fallen temple, and abandons her worshipers to the fate they have invited. With some nations liberty appears to have been an era of transition; with others, of culmination. Some have enjoyed it for ages; with others it has been no sooner won than lost. But none that have suffered it to slip from their grasp have ever succeeded in regaining it.

If, then, history teaches us any lesson at all, it is that no people, fit to enjoy liberty, has ever lost it. When Mr. Voorhees said that his countrymen exhibit the spectacle of a dying people he left us the inference that they are a people not fit to live—that if they have lost their liberty, they are no longer worthy to enjoy it, or capable of winning it back. Mr. Voorhees is right. His speech reiterates all that the Southern people have asserted of the conversion of the North into a consolidated despotism; of the annihilation of the rights of the States; of the destruction of all the principles on which their republican system was supposed to be founded. Nor was this result at all surprising. The course of events in the United States has many parallels in history. But it has, notwithstanding, its new and remarkable features—features which represent a deeper degeneracy, a more sudden lapse into despotism, than have ever characterized any nation. It required generations of corruption to bend the Roman people to the odious yoke of Tiberius, or the despicable tyranny of Vitellius; but the Yankees plunge headlong from the hight of democratic license into the profoundest abysses of tyranny. Historians have deplored the fall of the Athenian Commonwealth; but the Athenian Commonwealth was subverted by the ability of Philip and the genius of Alexander. The admirers of freedom have mourned over the fall of the Roman Republic; but the Roman Republic yielded to the greatest statesman and the greatest captain of his age. In short, whenever, in preceding ages, republics have been overthrown, or commonwealths subverted, they have surrendered to the ability of the statesman, or the sword of the hero—to a Pericles, a Cæsar, a Cromwell, or a Napoleon. But the Yankees sink at once into the depths of slavish submission, and gladly yield their rights and their liberties to fourth-rate lawyers and third-rate soldiers; to Lincoln and Burnside, and Schenk and Grant.

If any justification were needed for the course of the South in separating from the North, it would be furnished by the cotemporaneous history of the United States. The causes which led to secession were strong enough to constitute an ample reason; but the causes which forbid reconstruction are infinitely stronger. If the Yankees, before the war, had shown themselves fit to be our associates, the traits that they have developed since the war prove that they are far more unfit to be our masters. If we were unwilling to live in a Union with the Yankees when they still claimed to be a free people, it must be absolutely impossible for us to return to them when they have become the voluntary subjects of a contemptible but relentless despot. We refused to be their fellow-citizens; we can never consent to become their fellow-slaves.

Yet Mr. Voorhees, representing those who claim to be the "peace party" of the North, the old Democracy, the peculiar friends of the South, warns us, with a delightful simplicity, not to look forward to separation and independence. He commences by saying that a nation which once loses its liberty never regains it. He proves that the Yankees have lost their liberty, and then says that the next Presidential election will "put an end to war and death, and bring a constitutional Union of the States." He says that the Constitution is overthrown, that justice is annihilated, that the guarantees of public liberty are disregarded; that the Government is ruined and bankrupt, its civil agents corrupt and wicked, and its military agents brutal and infamous. And he amiably invites the South to participate in these unequaled and unparalleled blessings. He beckons us on to this delightful entertainment, assuring us that in the co-operation of the Conservative men of the North we have a basis of perfect security for our rights and institutions. *It would really seem to be time that these "Conservative men" had abandoned all such puerile delusions and admitted the indisputable fact the South is fighting for independence out of the Yankee Union, and that what they call our rights in the Union are precisely what we do not want.* It is time they understood that we have waged three years of bitter warfare, that we have fought a hundred battles, given up our sons and our brothers to the slaughter, and submitted to the desolation of our homes, the devastation of our fields, and the bombardment of our cities, not by any means that the end of all should be a new alliance with the Northern Democracy, a recurrence to the intrigues and corruptions of the old Union. It is time that they saw clearly that we wish neither a repetition of the humiliating partisan alliances and conflicts of the past nor a participation in the Yankee slavery of the present. *We have got happily rid of the one and we are determined never to submit to the other.*

The Pope and his Visitors.

A correspondent of the Paris *Temps* gives the following details respecting the ceremonial at audiences granted by the Pope:

After passing through the antechambers you are introduced to the Pope's presence. His holiness sits at the end of the room under a canopy, on a small throne, raised one step from the floor, in an arm-chair of velvet and gold, with a writing table before him. You kneel at the door, again in the middle of the room, and a third time just before you reach the throne. The Pope presents his foot and you kiss the white slipper, where a gold cross is placed. You remain kneeling until his holiness motions you to rise. To men of the world the sign is made instantly. To religious persons, monks, and even secondary prelates, the sign to rise is frequently not made at all; and they speak while still kneeling. Some high personages also speak with the Pope while kneeling; M. de Merode always does, though so intimate with Pius IX. There is nothing extraordinary in this here, for I have seen nuns kneeling before their confessor for a whole half hour. It is an Oriental usage, which is common in the religious world at Rome, and seems to shock nobody. Sometimes, indeed, persons squat down familiarly on their heels. Cardinals and bishops kiss the Pope's hand, and sit on a gilt stool. Some French bishops insist on kissing his foot. No lady is admitted to an audience, except queens and princesses, with their ladies of honor. As to other ladies, the Pope meets them in the gallery or gardens, not in the apartments. The toilet for ladies, of whatever rank, is black, with a veil. Men take off their gloves. The Pope remains seated with cardinals and bishops. He rises to receive princes and princesses. For kings he advances to the middle of the room and receives them there. For emperors he goes as far as the antechamber. When the Pope returns the visit of kings or emperors, etiquette requires them to come down to his carriage and open the door.

NEWS PARAGRAPHS.

The Maine Legislature have defined "the Lord's Day," to extend legally from midnight Saturday to midnight Sunday.

—It is stated that Heenan, the prize fighter, is not expected to live long. He has never recovered from his contest with King.

—The Fall River *News* says that the Merrimack Company have determined to commence printing, after a cessation of nearly two years. Their goods are likely to be in the market within four or six weeks.

—The booksellers' committee of the Sanitary Fair in New York had a meeting last Friday evening, at which Mr. Fletcher Harper read a communication from a dealer in books, who modestly said he presumed the committee had not waited upon him on account of his "obscure position and limited business," and begged leave to enclose his check for $1,000.

—Four days' rations of bread, such as is furnished the Union prisoners at Belle Isle, consist of a chunk of baked chicken dough, made from unsifted corn meal, without salt, about four inches square by two thick, and exhibiting painful evidence on the top crust of being mixed by some "African person of intelligent descent."

—A young man named Rope, a photographist, on the 19th inst. fell from the highest rock of Lookout Mountain, near Chattanooga, and was instantly killed. He had been engaged there some time taking pictures, and in adjusting his apparatus inadvertently stepped too near the edge, and went over.

—A Stradivarius violin that once belonged to the Medici family was recently sold by auction in Paris for $1,149.

—The latest fashion in Washington, says one of the local papers, of asking a party what they will take to drink is: "Please nominate your poison, gentlemen."

—There is an allusion to soporific surgery in Middleton's tragedy of "Women Beware Women," published in 1657, which suggests that the use of ether was understood even then.

—It appears from a table published by the *Moniteur de Boulogne* that the Italian army now consists of 400,000 men, namely, 22,000 royal carbineers, 30,000 bersaglieri, 275,000 infantry, 24,000 cavalry, 36,000 artillery, 23,004 engineers and men belonging to the baggage and ambulance department.

—A young man between twenty and thirty years of age committed suicide at Paris, the other evening, by throwing himself from the top of the column at the Place de la Bastille.

—The name of the Deity is spelled with four letters in almost every language. In Latin, Deus; French, Dieu; Greek, Theos; German, Gott; Scandinavian, Odin; Swedish, Codd; Hebrew, Aden; Syrian, Adad; Persian, Syra; Tartarian, Idgy; Spanish, Dias; East Indian, Esgi or Zeni; Turkish, Addi; Egyptian, Aumn or Zeut; Japanese, Zain; Peruvian, Lian; Wallachian, Zene; Etrurian, Chur; Irish, Dich; Arabian, Alla.

We are indebted to the kindness of Capt. Packer, of the fast steamer Salagua, for late New Orleans papers.

Miscellaneous.

HEADQUARTERS, CINCINNATI, OHIO.

CINCINNATI, March 22, 1864.

General Orders, No. 9.

I. The following extracts are published by direction of Col. P. T. SWAINE, 99th Regiment Infantry Ohio Volunteers Commanding, for the information of all concerned:

"And any person now in the military service of the United States, who shall furnish satisfactory proof that he is a mariner by vocation, or an able seaman, or ordinary seaman, may enlist in the Navy under such rules and regulations as may be prescribed by the President of the United States: *Provided*, That such enlistments shall not be for less than the unexpired term of his military service, nor for less than one year. And the bounty money which any mariner, or seaman, or ordinary seaman, enlisting from the Army into the Navy, may have received from the United States, or from the State in which he enlisted in the Army, shall be deducted from the prize money to which he may become entitled, during the time required to complete his military service. *And provided, further*, That the whole number of such transfer enlistments shall not exceed ten thousand." [Section 7, Act of Congress, approved 24th February, 1864.]

"To facilitate as much as possible the execution of the law above cited, it shall be the duty of every officer commanding a company, and of every officer commanding a recruiting rendezvous or depot, to forward all the applications made to him for transfer by seamen, or ordinary seamen of his company or detachment, together with the proof that the applicants are mariners by vocation, or able or ordinary seamen, through the proper authorities, to the Headquarters of the Army or Department in which the company is serving, or in which the rendezvous or depot may be situated; and he shall indicate in his report, those of the applicants who have served longest at sea, and whether in the Merchant or Naval Service. Not less than two years' sea service will constitute an ordinary seaman, and not less than four, an able seaman; and in the absence of other proof, the applicant may be required to make oath as to the service he has seen."

"Upon being accepted at the Naval Station, the men will be dropped from the rolls of their companies as transferred to the Navy by enlistment; but if rejected for physical disability or for not having seen the prescribed sea service, they will be sent back to their companies; and if guilty of fraud or misrepresentation in their applications, the expense of transportation will be charged against their pay."—[G. O. No. 91, War Department, A. G. O., 4th March, 1864.]

"A report of all enlisted men that are competent and desire to be transferred from the Army to the Navy, will be forwarded to Col. P. T. SWAINE, Commanding Officer at Cincinnati, who will detail a suitable officer to examine the reports, and determine from them what men shall be transferred to the Navy."—[G. O. No. 9, Headquarters Northern Department, 10th March, 1864.]

II. In accordance with the foregoing authority, Lieut. Col. James T. Sterling, 103d Regiment Infantry Ohio Volunteers, is detailed to examine all applications from troops serving in the Northern Department for transfer to the Navy. Lieut. Col. Sterling is referred for instructions to G. O. No. 91, War Department, A. G. O., 4th March, 1864; Circular, No. 28, War Department, A. G. O., 8th March, 1864, and G. O. No. 9, Headquarters Northern Department, Columbus, Ohio, 10th March, 1864.

III. It is enjoined upon all Commissioned Officers, serving in this Department, by the Commanding General, to call the attention of the enlisted men under their control to the provisions of the first paragraph of this order, and to see that all applications are promptly and properly forwarded. Applications will be addressed to "Lieut. Colonel JAMES T. STERLING, Cincinnati, O.," and will be endorsed on the envelope "Application for Transfer to the Navy." Officers forwarding applications, will be careful that the requirements embodied in this order are precisely complied with, and will state the strength of the Company or Regiment of the applicant and the number of applications from that Company or Regiment.

All communications must be written legibly, and the full name, Company, Regiment and Station of the applicant carefully given. After forwarding their applications, the men will remain on duty at their respective posts, until the action of the Commanding General in their case is officially communicated to them. By order

AND. C. KEMPER,
Assistant Adjutant General.

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GRAIN STORAGE.

I will be prepared to transfer and store Grain in my
NEW ELEVATOR,
In the City of Buffalo, on or before
The First Day of May Next,

And will continue to do so until the FIRST DAY OF AUGUST NEXT, and until notice to the contrary, to take effect after the last day above mentioned, to the full extent and capacity of my Elevator, at, and after, the following rates: One-fourth of one cent for transferring or putting in store, (being one-eighth to the vessel and one-eighth to the owner of the grain) and one-fourth of one cent, for five days storage, or for any less number of days, one-fifth of one fourth of a cent, for each day less than five days. My Elevator has facilities for business far surpassing that of any other in the city; has six hundred thousand bushels storage. It can transfer from three vessels or propellors and discharge into seven canal boats, all working at the same time. I can handle with ease two hundred thousand bushels of grain every twenty-four hours. Every vessel shall be served in the order that they are reported to me after arriving in port.

S. V. R. WATSON.
Chicago, March 29, 1864.

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Have always on hand for sale, Port, Madeira, Sherry, Malaga and Muscat Wines. Also, Cherry, Blackberry and Imported Cognac Brandies—all of low grades.

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THE LONG SOUGHT FOR
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CURES FROM ONE
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CHEROKEE REMEDY
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Compounded from Roots, Barks and Leaves.

CHEROKEE REMEDY, the great Indian diuretic, cures all diseases of the urinary organs, such as Incontinence of the Urine, Inflammation of the Bladder, Inflammation of the Kidneys, Stone in the Bladder, Stricture, Gravel, and Chronic Discharges, and is especially recommended in those cases of Fluor Albus, (or Whites, in females) where all the old nauseous medicines have failed.

It is prepared in a highly concentrated form, the dose only being from one to two teaspoonsful three times per day.

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THE GREAT
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COMPOUNDED FROM
Roots, Barks and Leaves.
Cherokee Cure!

An unfailing cure for Seminal Weakness, Nocturnal Emissions, and numerous diseases; such as Loss of Memory, Universal Lassitude, Pains in the Back, Dimness of Vision, Premature Old Age, Weak Nerves, Difficulty of Breathing, Trembling, Wakefulness, Eruptions on the Face, Pale Countenance, Insanity, Consumption, and all the direful complaints caused by departing from the path of nature.

This medicine is a simple vegetable extract, and one on which all can rely, as it has been used in our practice for many years, and with thousands treated, it has not failed in a single instance. Its curative powers have been sufficient to gain victory over the most stubborn case.

To those who have trifled with their constitution, until they think themselves beyond the reach of medical aid, we would say, DESPAIR NOT! the CHEROKEE CURE will restore you to health and vigor, and after all quack doctors have failed!

Price, $2 per bottle, or three bottles for $5, and forwarded by Express to all parts of the world.

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That a boy reared in a floorless log cabin of the West to twenty-one years of age, should walk his way, by dint of perseverance, into the legal profession, and finally become President of the United States, is a fact of sufficient importance to justify the inquiry, HOW IT WAS DONE. This volume answers that question by telling the story of his early life, and pointing out the elements of his success. The imagination has done no more than connect facts gathered from authentic sources.

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Copartnership.

DISSOLUTION OF CO-PARTNERSHIP.—Public notice is hereby given that the co-partnership existing between Thomas Walsh, Frederick Schwartz and John Wool, under the name and style of THOMAS WALSH & CO., in the Fur Dressing Business, is dissolved.

All persons owing said firm will settle their accounts with Thomas Walsh alone. Neither of the other partners are authorized to settle or receipt for the firm.

THOMAS WALSH.
Dated Chicago, March 31, 1864.

DISSOLUTION.—The co partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the name and style of

STOUFFER & TREGO,

Is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Persons having unsettled accounts will please present them immediately at the office of H. J. STOUFFER, where either of us is authorized to sign for the firm in settlement.

H. J. STOUFFER,
T. W. TREGO.
Chicago, April 1st, 1864.

The undersigned will continue the
LUMBER BUSINESS,
At the Old Stand, on South Clark street, and solicits a continuance of the patronage of the friends of the late firm.

H. J. STOUFFER.
Chicago, April 1st, 1864.

DISSOLUTION.—The firm of N. K. FAIRBANK & CO. is this day dissolved by mutual consent. N. K. Fairbank will continue the business and is authorized to use the name of the firm in liquidation.

N. K. FAIRBANK,
W. H. MURRAY.
Chicago, March 26, 1864.

For the Army.

NOTICE.

Bounty Still Paid by the U. S. Navy.

By act of Congress, the U. S. Navy will hereafter receive recruits to serve for two years, and pay a bounty of three months pay, also an advance of two months, making in the aggregate from forty-two to fifty-four dollars. This service is conceded by all to be the most desirable in which a man can enter. No marching, meals at regular hours, with good quarters on board ship, and the best medical attendance when sick. This bounty will be paid until April 1st. Apply at the U. S. Naval Rendezvous

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Acting Master U. S. Navy, Commanding Rendezvous.

Good Recruiting Agents are wanted in all towns and villages, to whom good pay will be given. Address as above.

Boots and Shoes.

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RAWSON & BARTLETT,
Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers in
BOOTS & SHOES,
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We have now on hand a very large and well selected stock of Spring Goods of the very best manufacture and of a superior quality to those usually offered in this market.

Having made our purchases in DECEMBER, 1863, for the coming season, prior to the recent advances, we believe we can offer UNUSUAL INDUCEMENTS TO CASH BUYERS visiting this market.

We continue to make EXTRA SIZES and GOOD GOODS our SPECIALITY.

Drugs and Chemicals.

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ALSO, DEAL LARGELY IN
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Which we offer at prices favorable to Western Merchants and Manufacturers.

J. H. REED, [illegible]
[illegible]

NOTICE.—Whereas, my wife, JULIA, [illegible]

DAVID EDWARDS.
Jefferson, Ill., March 26th, 1864.

Hostetter's Bitters.

BE ON THE SAFE SIDE!

A HEALTHY STOMACH
SECURES THE
HEALTH OF THE ENTIRE SYSTEM.
HOSTETTER'S
STOMACH BITTERS
AS A
Protective and Curative Medicine

Figures cannot lie. The statistics of the sale of
HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS
during the year 1863, show that this invaluable Stomachic Alterative and Antibilious preparation has attained a popularity never before enjoyed by a proprietary medicine. Starting in 1853 with sales during the year equal to about $70,000, it has so steadily and rapidly advanced in public favor that the cash receipts of the proprietors and manufacturers for 1863, the tenth year of its success, will reach the enormous sum of $[illegible]. The demand in New York alone is over one thousand cases per week.

These business statements are given to the world not from any ostentatious motive, but as an evidence of the great sanitary fact that the Bitters meet the wants and the expected fulfillment of the community; that the public belief in their efficacy increases and extends day by day, week by week, year by year; and that those who have proved the value of the article recommend it warmly in the circles in which they move, and thus give a wider scope to its extraordinary and curative virtues. While the columns of the press give publicity to such general statement of the tendency and operation of this PURE and POWERFUL VEGETABLE ELIXIR, as may be comprehended within the limits of an advertisement, thousands and tens of thousands, who owe health, vigor, appetite, and all physical blessings that render life enjoyable to its effects, are continually advertising it by word of mouth and by their own improved appearance, among all classes of society, and in every portion of the Western world. To these living advertisements, these tangible certificates of the health preserving properties of the Bitters, more than to any other cause, their wonderful popularity is attributable. No limits can be assigned to the ultimate demand for a preparation that thus renders all who use it protagonists and eulogists.

One-half of the adult population of the civilized world needs HOSTETTER'S BITTERS, because that proportion of them is subject more or less to Indigestion. For that complaint, whether it has taken the shape of confirmed dyspepsia, or merely amounts to occasional pain and uneasiness in the stomach and bowels, this agreeable vegetable compound is an absolute specific. Common stimulants aggravate the disease. The practice of liquor as an appetizer before meals is a deadly error. In the first place, all spirits sold as beverages are adulterated. An analytic chemist detects active corrosive poison in the best of them. Even if they were free from this objection, an unmedicated alcoholic stimulant is not what the enfeebled stomach requires. In Hostetter's Bitters, Essence of Rye, from which every acrid element has been discharged by a special process, is present as a component. But this article, mild and genial as it is, could not of itself cure or even relieve dyspepsia. It is merely the vehicle which gives activity, force, searching effect to a rare infusion of herbal extracts, designed to tone, regulate and fortify the system. Without the aid of a diffusive stimulant the medicinal properties of these vegetable ingredients would fall of their effect. The projectile that batters down a hostile wall receives its impetus from the powder placed behind it, and in like manner the curative and health-ful principle of HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS is made operative and irresistable by the pure Essence of Rye, which forms their basis. Thus is disease vanquished in its strongholds by a combination of unequalled vegetable antidotes, carried, as it were, straight to the mark by a wholesome stimulant.

Not only is indigestion, in all its phases, permanently and thoroughly cured by this celebrated invigorant, but all the diseases which dyspepsia engenders, are speedily relieved by its use. Bilious disorders, that have defied the prescriptions of the Mercurial School of Medicine, yield readily to the anti-bilious action of the Bitters. If the thousands who, after abandoning calomel in despair, have been cured of liver disease by this unequalled Vegetable Alterative, could place their combined experience before the world, that fearful drug would be banished from civil practice as it has already been ignominiously thrust out of our military hospitals.

The success of the Bitters in cases of HABITUAL CONSTIPATION has been marked and striking. Their slight aperient operation gently removes obstructions from the bowels, and at the same time they impart sufficient vigor and tone to the membrane which lines the alimentary canal to enable Nature to perform her most important functions regularly, without any further medication.

FLATULENCE, a most annoying and often a very painful affliction, is not only relieved for the time being, but its recurrence prevented by an occasional resort to this delightful Stomachic; and the same may be said of CRAMPS IN THE STOMACH, BILIOUS CHOLIC, SICK HEADACHE, and that most depressing and painful sensation in the upper part of the abdomen which is sometimes described as an "all gone" feeling by dyspeptic patients. Loss of appetite is an evil that can only be safely obviated by increasing the vigor of the digestive organs. If the palate craves more than the stomach can digest, the former can only be gratified at the expense of the latter. The peculiar merit of the Bitters, as a stomachic, is, that if it doubles the demands of appetite, it at the same time doubles the capacity of the stomach to dissolve and assimilate food, so that the desire for nutriment and the ability to turn it to good account increase pro rata, and bodily vigor is the inevitable result. A person may have an inordinate appetite, and yet be as thin as a shadow and feeble as a child, but as HOSTETTER'S BITTERS produce a perfect accord between the requirements of hunger and the power of digestion, the attenuated form fattens under their tonic influence, and what would otherwise be a depressing burden to the system, becomes, by assimilation, healthy flesh and blood and muscular fibre.

In no complaint is the remedial action of this wonderful Tonic more prompt and decisive than in CHILLS AND FEVER of every type. Taken during the cold stage, it at once shortens its duration, and soon breaks up the paroxysms. Throughout the Western States it is superseding every other medicine for intermittent and remittent fever. It has become a household specific in all the alluvial regions that border on great rivers, on the prairies, and in every swampy and marshy district where these prostrating diseases prevail. At this season it should be taken regularly and systematically as a protection against the miasma of wet soils. It may be taken, as a rule to which there are no exceptions, that whoever resorts to it for this purpose becomes invulnerable to all the atmospheric influences which produce Fever and Ague, Bilious Remittants, and other periodical disorders of a like nature. This is the season of the year when these maladies are most prevalent, and it is wise, therefore, to take time by the forelock and forestall their visitations. If, however, this warning should come too late for prevention, let the sick take comfort from the assurance, that in HOSTETTER'S BITTERS they have the certain means of cure. Let them discard quinine and rely upon a remedy that in such cases has never, during ten years, been known to fail.

A FALL AND WINTER STOMACHIC,

HOSTETTER'S BITTERS especially claim the attention of all who desire to be exempted from bodily ailment during these seasons of social enjoyment. The digestion is never in so much danger of being over taxed as in winter. It is a period of festivity. "Eat, drink and be merry" is its motto. But without the exercise of due care, social indulgence may entail sad penalties. Cold, while it stimulates the appetite, closes the pores, and these important outlets for the waste matter of the system being in a measure sealed, there is an imperious necessity that the stomach should do its work with more than usual vigor, that the internal waste pipes of the system should be free and unobstructed, and that the liver should faithfully and regularly contribute its tempering, purifying element to the common stock of animal fluids. Now it is the province and the purpose of the Bitters to keep these essential organs active, healthy and efficient, and thus prevent disease. The system, regulated and controlled by their balsamic influence, will be in little danger of suffering either from plethora, or debility, or the inclemency of the season. It may defy cold and damp and the fiend indigestion. If the appetite be too strong for the stomach, it will bring the latter up to "concert pitch." If the stomach be in a fair condition, and the appetite delicate, it will give the latter a keener edge. In winter the liquors of commerce are more freely used than in summer, and their poisonous effects are often heightened in consequence of their being taken hot. Discard them—avoid them. All the good effects that you hope to derive from them you will surely realize from this vitalizing agent. All the evil that you cannot escape if you imbibe them, you will assuredly avoid if you substitute for all other stimulants the only safe and healthful tonic, HOSTETTER'S BITTERS. Keep the refreshing vegetable cordial in your house, and you will never feel inclined to taste the fiery stimulants, which create a false thirst for themselves, and which are doctored and adulterated and made pungent for this very object. The effect of the Bitters is precisely the reverse of this. A small quantity suffices for medicinal purposes, and as they act medicinally and not as an excitant, the weakest nervous organization cannot be injured by their operation.

There is no preparation in the world that produces such marvellous effects in case of nausea. For sea sickness, according to the testimony of the captains and other officers of the principal lines of the sea-going steamers, and the uniform statements of the passengers on shipboard, the Bitters are an immediate and never-failing antidote.

In brief, as a safeguard against all diseases, and as a cure for ordinary complaints of the stomach, the liver and the bowels, there is no tonic and alterative, vegetable or mineral, that can be placed on a par with Hostetter's Bitters.

Be sure, however, to obtain the genuine article. In spite of all the precautions of the proprietors, the original bottles are sometimes filled with alcoholic poison, which is passed off by scoundrels upon the unsuspecting as the true elixir. Therefore buy only of dealers of established reputation. The undersigned do their utmost to protect the public against counterfeits, and they ask the public, as a favor to both parties, not to purchase of irresponsible individuals or firms.

CAUTION.

THE GOVERNMENT ENDORSEMENT.

In order to guard against dangerous impositions, the public are requested to take especial note of the beautifully engraved proprietary stamp, through which the Government of the United States officially authenticates every bottle of HOSTETTER'S BITTERS. This shield thrown by the Government over the proprietors and the public for their joint protection, is placed conspicuously across the cork and over the neck of each bottle, and cannot fail to strike the eye of the most casual observer. Nothing that purports to be HOSTETTER'S BITTERS can be genuine, unless the stamp is there.

It is also proper to state that the BITTERS are sold exclusively in glass, and never under any circumstances by the gallon or the barrel. Impostors and imitators are abroad, and the only safeguard the public have against them is to see that the Bitters they buy have the engraved label and note of hand of Messrs. Hostetter and Smith, and the stamp above referred to.

Prepared and sold by
HOSTETTER & SMITH,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

Commission Merchants.

FARMERS MERCHANTS, AND
OTHERS WHO
HAVE FOR SALE,
Corn,
Wheat,
Rye,
Oats,
Barley,
Flour,
Beef,
Pork,
Lard,
TALLOW, HIDES, SEEDS, WOOL, CATTLE AND HOGS, &c., &c.,
And who will consign such and all other
COUNTRY PRODUCE
TO
DEXTER & TROWBRIDGE,
Commission Merchants, 242 South Water Street, Chicago.

Will have sales made at the HIGHEST MARKET PRICES, or can have the same shipped to Eastern markets, and receive prompt and full cash returns.

Advances made on consignments when desired.

Having several thousand barrels of storage room connected with our office, we can give personal care and attention to all consignments required to be stored for better markets or shipment.

Orders for the purchase of any kind of goods will receive prompt attention; the articles selected with care and use of such judgment as our long experience has given, and the same forwarded with dispatch.

DEXTER & TROWBRIDGE.
Chicago, March 29, 1864.

HOPPOCK, GLENN & CO.,
JOBBERS OF
GROCERIES,
AND
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
Marble Stores, 14 and 20 Vesey street,
(Adjoining Astor House and opp. St. Paul's Church,)
New York City.

MOSES A. HOPPOCK, late of Hoppock, Garbutt & Co.
JAMES R. GLENN, late of Cincinnati, Ohio.
AUGUSTUS A. COMSTOCK, late with Garbutt, Black & Hendricks.
L. B. OTIS & Co., Chicago.
H. & A. KEEP.

GEORGE M. HOW.
(Late SHACKFORD & HOW,)
Commission Merchant
OFFICE No. 1, 46 Lasalle Street, Chicago.

Prompt personal attention paid to the sale and purchase of Grain, Flour, Provisions, Seeds, Hides, Live Stock, Salt, Lumber, &c. Refer to the principal merchants and bankers of the city.

SAMUEL SHACKFORD,
PRODUCE
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
No. 3 Board of Trade Building..........CHICAGO, ILL.

T. MAPLE & CO.,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
210 South Water street, Chicago.
T. MAPLE. J. R. MAPLE.

T. MAPLE & CO.,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
City Buildings, 10 South Commercial-st., St. Louis, Mo.
T. MAPLE. J. R. MAPLE.

FINNEY, LYONS & CO., (Successors to Harding & Hall,) dealers in SHIP CHANDLERY, Groceries and Provisions, Tarred and Manilla Cordage, Pitch, Tar and Oakum, Paints, Oils, White Lead, Canvas, Blocks, etc.
163 South Water street, Chicago.
GEO. C. FINNEY. DANIEL LYONS. S. C. GILES.

OBER, ATWATER & CO.,
GENERAL COMMISSION AND
FORWARDING MERCHANTS,
23 Natchez street, New Orleans, La.
ALBERT G. OBER & FRANK D. ATWATER, New Orleans.
R. P. OBER & CO., St. Louis.

Dry Goods.

102 LAKE STREET. 102

E. A. HAYT & CO.,
HAVE OPENED A
BRANCH HOUSE IN CHICAGO
FOR THE SALE OF
LADIES' CLOAKS AND MANTILLAS

DEALERS CAN BUY AT THE LOWEST NEW YORK WHOLESALE PRICES, SAVING FREIGHT AND OTHER EXPENSES.

THE LATEST PARIS STYLES WILL BE INTRODUCED SIMULTANEOUSLY IN NEW YORK AND CHICAGO.

N. B.—THE CITY TRADE MAY DEPEND ON OBTAINING ALL THE RICHEST PARIS NOVELTIES AT THE EARLIEST MOMENT. 361 BROADWAY, NEW YORK, AND 102 LAKE STREET, CHICAGO.

FARWELL, FIELD & CO.,
SUCCESSORS TO
COOLEY, FARWELL & CO.,
42, 44 and 46 Wabash Avenue,
IMPORTERS OF
FANCY GOODS,
AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
DRY GOODS,
FOR CASH.

We have in Store,
FOR SPRING TRADE
A VERY LARGE STOCK OF
Sheetings, Shirtings and Drills,
Stripes and Denims,
Prints,
F & M Cassimeres,
And Summer Stuff
Apron Checks,
Bleached Goods,
Delaines,
FRESH SPRING STYLE OF
Dress Goods.

Also, a Full Assortment of
WOOLENS, WHITE GOODS,
NOTIONS,
HOSIERY AND GLOVES,
All of which will be sold at the
LOWEST CASH PRICES.

Having purchased our Stock previous to January, WE CAN AND WILL offer inducements to heavy close buyers that cannot fail to please.

FARWELL, FIELD & CO.

Business Cards.

WALLACE, KING & CO.,
LUMBER BROKERS,
Office 242 South Water-St., (foot of Franklin.)

THE MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE CO. of New York, F. S. Winston, President. Cash Assets, February 1st, 1864,
$9,225,119.70.
O. CRONKHITE, General Agent for Northern and Central Illinois, No. 47 Clark st., Chicago.

SURVEYING AND ENGINEERING.
SAMUEL S. GREELEY, City Surveyor,
Licensed by the Board of Public Works, under the provisions of the City Charter. Office, 45 Dearborn street, first floor.

SHERMAN, COOLEY & CO.,
RECEIVERS OF HIGHWINES.
Orders from the country or city, for any quantity promptly filled, at market rates.
Office, 46 Lasalle-st., Chicago, Ill.

Educational.

MRS. N. P. WILLIS IS PREPARED to receive a few
ADDITIONAL PUPILS,
Between the ages of 6 and 14 years, to educate with her daughters, at Idlewild. Address Moodna, Orange County, New York.

PREPARATORY DEPARTMENT OF
LAKE FOREST UNIVERSITY.

The next term of this institution will commence on MONDAY, April 11th, and continue for twelve weeks. Full information may be obtained from

H. C. BUTLER, A. M., Principal, Lake Forest.
PETER PAGE, Secretary, Chicago.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS—Rev. Z. M. Humphrey, Chicago; Rev. R. W. Patterson, D. D., Chicago; Rev. Arthur Swazy, Chicago; Rev. H. E. Seely, [illegible]; Hon. H. M. Thompson, Lake Forest.

Chicago, March 28, 1864.

Scales.

FAIRBANKS' STANDARD
SCALES,
OF ALL KINDS.
[illegible]

To Contractors.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE CUMBERLAND

OFFICE CHIEF COMMISSARY OF SUBSISTENCE,
CHATTANOOGA, TENN., March 7th, 1864.

PROPOSALS.

Sealed proposals are invited till 5th of April, 1864, for furnishing the Subsistence Department with four thousand (4,000) head of Beef Cattle on the hoof.

The Cattle to be delivered at Nashville, Tenn., and weighed on the scales and the weight so determined to be the purchase weight.

The Cattle required must average at least eleven hundred and fifty (1,150) pounds, and no animal will be admitted weighing less than one thousand (1,000) pounds gross. A rigid inspection will be made by such person as the Government may direct at each delivery. Bulls, Stags, Heifers and Cows not wanted.

A bond with good and sufficient security will be required for the faithful performance of the contract.

The time of the delivery of Cattle will be fifteen days after signing the contract, and one thousand (1,000) per week will be required till the contract is completed.

Bids directed to Lieut. Col. A. P. Porter, Chief C. S. Department of the Cumberland, Nashville, Tenn., and to be endorsed "proposals for furnishing Beef Cattle."

An oath of allegiance must accompany each bid, and no bid will be entertained when the bidder is not present to respond. Payments will be made in certificates of indebtedness.

FORM OF BID.—I do hereby propose to furnish the U. S. Subsistence Department with four thousand (4,000) head of Beef Cattle on the hoof, in strict accordance with conditions of the enclosed advertisement, to be delivered at Nashville, Tenn., for the sum of —— per hundred pounds gross weight. I offer as security for my contract the names ——, of ——, County, State of ——.

A. P. PORTER,
Lieut. Col. and Chief C. S. D. of C.

PROPOSALS FOR MULES.

CHIEF QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE,
DEPOT OF WASHINGTON,
WASHINGTON, D. C., March 25, 1864.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at this office until Monday, April 4, 1864, at 12 o'clock M., for furnishing the Government with Two Thousand (2,000) MULES, to conform to the following

SPECIFICATIONS.

All to be in good flesh.
All to be fourteen (14) hands and over in height.
All to be sound, serviceable Mules for draught purposes, to be over three (3) and under nine (9) years of age, and to weigh not less than seven hundred and ten (710) pounds each.

PROPOSALS.

Proposals to be for five hundred (500) and upwards.

The full name and post office address of the bidder must appear in the proposal.

If a bid is made in the name of a firm, the names of all the parties must appear, or the bid will be considered as the individual proposal of the party signing it.

Proposals from disloyal parties will not be considered, and an oath of allegiance must accompany each proposition.

Proposals must be addressed to Brigadier General D. H. Rucker, Quartermaster United States Army, Washington, D. C., and should be plainly marked "Proposals for Mules."

GUARANTY.

The ability of the bidder to fill the contract, should it be awarded to him, must be guaranteed by two responsible persons, whose signatures must be appended to the guaranty.

The responsibility of the guarantors must be shown by the official certificate of the Clerk of the nearest District Court, or of the United States District Attorney.

Bidders must be present in person when the bids are opened, or their proposals will not be considered.

Bonds in a sum equal to the amount of the contract, signed by the contractor and both of his guarantors, will be required of the successful bidder or bidders upon signing the contract.

As the bond must accompany the contract, it will be necessary for bidders to have their bondsmen with them, or to have bonds signed in anticipation, and ready to be produced when the contract is signed.

Blanks for bonds can be procured upon application being made at this office, either personally, by letter, or by telegraph.

FORM OF GUARANTY.

We, the undersigned, residents of ——, in the county of ——, and State of ——, hereby jointly and severally covenant with the United States, and guarantee in case the foregoing bid of —— be accepted, that he or they will at once, after the acceptance of said bid, execute the contract for the same, with good and sufficient sureties, in a sum equal to the amount of the contract, to furnish the Mules proposed in conformity to the terms of the advertisement, dated March 25, 1864, under which the bid was made, and in case the said —— shall fail to enter into a contract as aforesaid, we guarantee to make good the difference between the offer of the said —— and the next lowest responsible bidder, or the person to whom the contract may be awarded.

Witness: Given under our hands and seals this —— day of ——, 186—.
[Seal.]
[Seal.]

I hereby certify that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, the above-named guarantors are good and sufficient as sureties for the amount for which they offer to be security.

To be certified by the United States District Attorney, Collector of Customs, or any other officer under the United States Government, or responsible person known to this office.

INSPECTION, DELIVERY, ETC.

All Mules contracted for under this advertisement will be subject to a rigid inspection, and those not conforming to the specifications will be rejected.

The Mules must be delivered in this city within twenty (20) days from the date of signing the contract.

Payment to be made upon the completion of the contract, or so soon thereafter as the Depot Quartermaster shall be in funds.

Any informality in the bid or non-conformance with the terms of this advertisement, will ensure the rejection of the proposal.

The Mules will be awarded in lots of five hundred (500) head, unless the Depot Quartermaster should deem it for the interest of the Government to vary the number.

The Depot Quartermaster reserves to himself the right to reject any or all bids that he may deem too high.

D. H. RUCKER,
Brigadier General and Chief Quartermaster,
Depot of Washington.

PROPOSALS FOR FORAGE.

[illegible]

GUARANTY.

[illegible]

D. H. RUCKER,
Brigadier General and Quartermaster.

To Architects.

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.
Plans for New Building.

[illegible]

BASEMENT.

To be sufficiently elevated to be well lighted, and to be divided into desirable offices for Commercial and Banking purposes.

FIRST FLOOR.

To be divided into general business offices, varying in size and accommodation.

SECOND FLOOR.

[illegible]

Chicago, March 29th, 1864.

UNITED STATES MARSHAL'S SALE IN ADMIRALTY.

[illegible]

EMPLOY[illegible]

[illegible]

Chicago Tribune.

SATURDAY, APRIL 2, 1864.

THE CITY.

CHILD RUN OVER.—About 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon, a little boy named McCarthy, was run over by a buggy on Rush street bridge. The mother received ten dollars from the driver of the vehicle as a plaster for the child's sores.

ORDER OF BUSINESS IN THE RECORDER'S COURT.—On the opening of the Recorder's Court on Monday next, Judge Van Buren will take up only those cases on the civil docket which are ready for trial. Immediately thereupon the criminal business of the term will be proceeded with.

LEAD.—Lead which is usually "heavy" was quoted "lively" yesterday, pipe made of that material advancing three-quarters of a cent per pound. The advance in price of staples during the past two years is well shown in the article of lead pipe, which has in that time advanced from seven to fifteen cents per pound at the factory.

COPPERHEAD POLITICIANS.—A baker's dozen of German Copperheads are just now ignoring business and taking up politics. The Councils of Ten pay their expenses, in the hope that they can influence the Germans to vote for Copperhead Aldermen in the doubtful wards. They will find in the end that this thing won't pay.

RUNAWAY.—A horse attached to a baker's wagon started last evening, about dusk, from the corner of Lasalle and Madison streets, on an "independent ticket," being opposed to the "dead lethargy" of standing still; he came up with a "regular" smash on the corner of Madison and Wells streets.

WILL RENT.—It is now stated that the German "Turn Verein" will rent the Turner Hall on North Clark street, to the Great Copperhead National Convention to be held in Chicago on the forthcoming Anniversary of American Independence. The rent demanded and said to have been agreed to be paid is $2,000.

THE LATE INQUEST.—The body of the man upon which an inquest was held on Thursday at [illegible] Hotel by Acting Coroner Diehl, as mentioned in yesterday's TRIBUNE, has been identified by Jacob Hugh [illegible] of this city, as the remains of Hugh Gallagher, late a private of company B, 17th Wisconsin veteran infantry.

ALMOST A FATAL ACCIDENT.—Anna Miller, a girl ten years old, residing with her parents on West Madison, near Jefferson street, was severely burned, Thursday afternoon, by her clothes coming in contact with a cooking range. Her life was saved by the promptitude of a person standing near.

KICKED BY A HORSE.—A German named Burger, in charge of a dray, was rather severely injured yesterday afternoon, on the corner of Clark and Kinzie streets. His horse took fright at the noise of the locomotive, and tried to run. Burger did his best to restrain the animal, but was drawn forward and kicked terribly in the abdomen. He was carried home. His life is not considered in danger.

LECTURE BY MORTIMER THOMPSON.—Mortimer Thompson, Esq., of New York, better known as "Doesticks," will deliver his popular lecture on "Cheek," at Bryan Hall, in this city, on Thursday evening, the 7th inst. Mr. Thompson has read this lecture in many of the cities and towns of the West during the present season, with universal success. We bespeak for him a crowded audience.

THE ARSON CASE.—After the discharge of Danziger for arson by Justices Brown and Hoisington, on Thursday, a warrant was obtained for the arrest of Louis Podhrasnik, the principal prosecuting witness, on the separate charges of arson and larceny. It will be remembered that several articles of Mr. Danziger's were found by the officers in Podhrasnik's trunk, after his arrest, which he admitted had been stolen from his employer.

ANOTHER SUIT AGAINST THE CITY.—Mr. Lewis H. Davis yesterday filed a declaration in the Superior Court on behalf of Michael Coughlin, the driver of a beer wagon, who sues the city for $2,500 damages, alleged to have been sustained by him in July last through the negligence of the parties entrusted with the keeping in repair of the sidewalks on North Kinzie street. Coughlin drove his wagon up to the door of a saloon for the purpose of delivering some beer and jumped on to the sidewalk, a portion of which gave way, and injured his right leg in such a manner that he has since been unable to follow his occupation.

A STRONG MINDED FEMALE.—Rosey Hinneman was charged yesterday afternoon before Justice DeWolf, with threatening to kill George Meister, and damaging the property of a William Franey. The parties reside on Clybourne Avenue, and some months ago Mrs. Hinneman's daughter went to live with Meister, which step much annoyed her mother, as she considered that it injured her child's reputation. A similar proceeding was enacted with the other complainant, and frequently the mother had to be turned out of the houses for disorderly conduct. Last week she splashed Franey's dwelling with ink, and on being remonstrated with, threatened to repeat the operation, and also added that she would certainly kill Meister. Held for trial at the Recorder's Court, in bonds of $300.

TAILORS' STRIKE.—The strike of the journeymen tailors for an increase of prices according to the tariff agreed to at the mass meeting of tailors held on Saturday evening last, has continued since Monday, and at present no settlement has been arrived at between the men and their employers. On Monday evening the merchant tailors of the city in response to the demand of their workmen for increased wages, and in consequence of the strike, met, and formed themselves into an association for the purpose of considering the grievances of their employees. An increased rate was agreed upon, and submitted to the men, but refused; the men adhering to their demand. The merchant tailors upon finding their overtures rejected, volunteered an answer yesterday, which was submitted, but as yet the men have not determined upon a reply.

FORGERY OR CONSPIRACY.—A friend of the parties has taken exception to the TRIBUNE's report yesterday of the arrest of Arah P. Dickinson, and John P. Dryer, and states that Wm. H. Mallory and Arah P. Dickinson were sued on a promissory note, made by the firm of Dickinson & Mallory, and it was charged by Mallory that John P. Dryer and said Dickinson conspired to collect the note of Mallory, when in fact Dickinson ought to pay it. The charge was conspiracy to accomplish the above purpose.

We can only say that the TRIBUNE does not wish to misrepresent the action of the gentlemen, but that our reporter copied the charge from the police docket at the Second Precinct Police Station, which again professed to be—and doubtlessly was—a true copy of the warrant. That record says "Forgery; $5,000 bail each," and our reporter could not read those "Conspiracy."

JOHNNY CLEM.—The readers of the TRIBUNE will remember the newspaper accounts which were published some months ago concerning Johnny Clem, the re-enlisted drummer boy of the army of the Cumberland. Johnny is only twelve years old, and is the youngest soldier in the Army. He was born in Newark, Ohio, served during the three months service, and afterwards re-entered the army for three years or the war as a drummer boy. During the battle of Chickamauga he killed a rebel Colonel, was taken prisoner, and paroled by Gen. Wheeler. Gen. Rosecrans afterwards promoted him to the rank of Sergeant. When exchanged, he was detailed as orderly to Gen. Thomas, which position he now holds. A [illegible]

[illegible] rulers. These, with the hoary-headed traitor who directs their movements, and who draws his support from the very institutions he so unaccountably villifies, should be sent to their friends over the border that they may no longer insult a loyal people with their treasonable utterances and conspiracies. It is there that the traitorous cowards belong, and this community would be happier and better for their absence.

SERIOUS ACCIDENT.—Soon after dark last evening, a horse harnessed to the fore wheels of a buggy came tearing down Randolph street. At the corner of Clark street, opposite the Sherman House, he took to the sidewalk, just then densely crowded with pedestrians, and scattered them right and left with little ceremony. One woman was unable to get out of the way soon enough, and was thrown down by the frightened animal, and quite seriously hurt. We did not learn her name. It was a miracle that more were not hurt.

A CONSTABLE CHARGED WITH EXTORTION.—Matthias Hoff, a German constable residing at No. 76 Townsend street, was arrested about 10 o'clock last evening by Constable J. Schmidt and officer Schmidt after a long search, on a charge of extortion preferred by a German cooper named John Miller. Some week or so ago Miller was arrested for some offence, when Hoff told him the matter could be settled by paying the costs, which he said were $10. The man gave him the money and afterwards found that the actual costs were only seventy-five cents, hence the charge.

AN AMAZON.—Yesterday afternoon Catherine Doolan was charged before Justice Moore with assaulting and also threatening to kill John Casey. The parties live on Wabash avenue near Lake street, and for some time there has been a dispute between them, which on Thursday morning Mrs. Doolan attempted to settle by an appeal to the *argumentum ad hominem*, concluding a very successful attack by threatening that in a day or two she would issue a larger edition. For the assault she was fined $3 and costs; and on the other charge held for trial at the Recorder's Court in bonds of $100.

SALE OF TABLES AT THE BOARD OF TRADE ROOMS.—The sale of tables at the Board of Trade Rooms yesterday was the occasion of considerable good-natured competition, and resulted in the realization of a sum largely in excess of that of former years. The yearly rent of these tables, one hundred and sixteen in number, is fixed at five dollars each. The premium realized was $2,539 [illegible] seventeen to be disposed of to-day. The largest premium was $77, and the least $5. The most ever before raised from this source was $1,700. The sale will be continued to-day.

ADVANCE IN LAGER.—The lager interest is in a state of wild commotion, greater than that exhibited by the article itself when first drawn. The brewers in addition to their tax grievances—or perhaps in consequence of them—have concluded that they cannot longer supply the foaming beverage at $8 per barrel, and will insist on $10 in future. A mass meeting of the lager brewers has been called for Sunday afternoon next, at Seidenschwanz' and A. Wacker's saloon, on North Clark street, to consider the matter. The price per glass will of course be left to the retailers, but if the new tariff be adopted three cent drinks will go out of fashion.

CLOSED.—Several German breweries have been closed by the United States Assessor, for having returned alleged false invoices of the quantity of the staple manufactured. It is said that Huck's Brewery has been submitted to thorough investigation, and that everything has been found correct. Busch & Brandt were released on bond. Others have been closed altogether. The German element has been on the anxious seat for several days, fearing that these proceedings would cut off their supply of the favorite beverage, which, though it be called *lager*, does not involve the necessity of lying abed.

THE SWEDES IN COUNCIL.—There was a glorious rally of our Swedish fellow-citizens at Buese's, corner of Wells street and Chicago avenue last evening. Capt. John A. Nelson presided, and after a few pertinent remarks introduced ex-Alderman White, who made a most telling speech. Mr. Haines followed, and after him Mr. Grant. Mr. Nelson addressed the meeting in Swedish, and read the recent article in the TRIBUNE, entitled "A picture for Tax-payers." A second reading was called for, and the meeting adjourned with three cheers for the next Republican Alderman from the 15th Ward. Every Swede in that Ward will vote the Union ticket.

EXPRESS ROBBERY.—Theodore Couch, a young man occupying the position of transfer clerk for the United States Express Company, was charged yesterday before Justice Brown, with the larceny of several articles from the Company. For some months past many articles have been missed by H. D. Colvin, the Chicago agent, who at last obtained a search warrant for the prisoner's lodgings, where an immense amount of stolen property was discovered, including 23 pairs of stockings, a roll of ribbons, a revolver, screw driver, four gross of needles, eighteen fur skins and many other things. His honor after hearing the evidence adduced, held the young man for trial at the Recorder's Court in bonds of $1,000. Bail was given by the prisoner's father.

JOHN COMISKY AS A CANDIDATE.—Alderman Comisky has been once mentioned in these columns. In the earlier part of the canvass it was intended to run John for Police Commissioner, but as the pay for that position is but $500 a year—a mere bagatelle in the estimation of a man of his enlarged views—he has concluded to withdraw whatever claims he may have had for the office, and lay low for the chances for Commissioner of Public Works, which becomes vacant a year from this spring. This pays better. The salary is $2,500 a year. John is yet undecided whether he will take this or run for Mayor; but one of them he claims, and the Copperheads are disposed to recognize his claims.

THE REVERE HOUSE.—All old residents of Chicago were once familiar with the old Revere House, which long since was pulled down to make room for our present McCormick's block. The name was discontinued, but not lost. It has been resuscitated and applied to the old Foster House, which having lain idle for two years, is about to be opened under a new name by Mr. G. Dutcher, formerly of the Capitol House, of Madison, Wis. The way in which the house has been rejuvenated would surprise any one who knew it only as the "Foster." The richest carpets, the best furniture, and the most excellent cuisine and sanitary arrangements are provided, and if the new proprietor and his clerk—H. M. Kinsley, only set up to the facilities there presented, they cannot fail to make their guests feel at home. The house will be open for inspection by the public on Monday, and for the reception of guests on Tuesday next.

THE TRIALS OF A BONIFACE.—Michael Garrity, a saloon keeper on South Clark street, was yesterday charged before Esquire DeWolf with obtaining $300 under false pretenses from T. F. Hennesy, "mine host" of a tavern near the corner of Clark and Randolph. The facts of the case are briefly as follows: Sometime ago Hennesy agreed to rent defendant's saloon, on his representing that the lease could be renewed and he could have possession so long as he paid the rent. In support of this statement he produced a note purporting to be written by Mr. White, the owner of the premises to that effect, but this it since appears was a forgery. Complainant took the saloon, and then discovered that he could not hold it many weeks as the owner determined to have no tavern in his building. His honor considered the case proven and held the prisoner for trial at the Recorder's Court in bail of $300.

SHOEMAKERS' ASSOCIATION.—A meeting of the Chicago Journeymen Shoemakers' Protective Association was held last evening at No. 78 Lasalle street, Ferdinand Hepner in the chair. There were about 100 members present. The Committee [illegible]

SOLDIERS' HOME—A LOCATION SECURED FOR THE PERMANENT HOME.—The regular weekly meeting of the lady managers of the Soldiers' Home was held yesterday afternoon at the Home. There was a full attendance. The President—T. B. Bryan—occupied the chair.

Dr. Hollister, surgeon of the Home, being present, the question was mooted as to what should be done with soldiers who should be intoxicated while in the Home. The general opinion seemed to be that drunkenness should be interdicted under pain of expulsion.

Two letters were received from invalid soldiers asking if gratuitous board could be furnished them at the Home, while attending a course of instruction at a Commercial College in the city. The case was referred to a special committee.

The Surgeon reported that two deaths had occurred during the week—one from pneumonia. There was some little difficulty in providing for the sick, who often seriously interfered with the accommodation of transients. A removal soon would be necessary, as the present building is totally inadequate for summer use.

The Superintendent's report was presented, as follows: Arrivals, 309; departures, 222; remaining, 50; invalids receiving medical treatment, 7; remaining, 43. The following are the arrivals and departures by States for the week:

States.	Lodgings.	Meals.
Illinois	201	601
Wisconsin	84	279
New York	13	46
Minnesota	13	46
Ohio	13	46
Kansas	11	30
Iowa	10	31
Michigan	2	7
Pennsylvania	1	3
Indiana	[illegible]	12
Total	359	1,081

Totals for three weeks past—lodgings, 907; meals, 2,549; arrivals at the Rest, 11,360; meals at do, 30,705.

The President said that the Committee on securing a home had secured the lot opposite the site selected for the erection of a monument to Douglas. It was block 20, north-east corner. The location was the best offered, being close to the horse railway and a steam railroad station was within a few yards of it. The property was lately owned by John A. Baldwin, and is on the corner of Lake avenue and Douglas place. It would be healthy, being on the lake shore, or nearly so, and the view of the lake would never be obstructed.

A reception room can be finished there for the display of military relics, which might be viewed by visitors to the grave of Douglas. The lot is triangular, 64 feet on one frontage and 121 on the other, with a depth varying from 64 to 136. The price paid is $3,350, the exact cost to the late owner. The building was small and will need to be enlarged.

The action of the Committee was endorsed by the Board.

The President stated that the change would effect but little alteration in the arrangement of the [illegible] the Home would relieve the Management of a great many loungers.

Mr. Freed was allowed a salary of $4 a month for his services as nurse; he belonging to the Invalid Corps. Jack, the baggage-man similarly treated.

Mrs. Dickinson presented the report of meals furnished at the Rest for the week, 10th Minnesota, 900 men, three meals each; 3d do, 150 men, 2 meals each; 13th Wisconsin, 100 men, one meal; and 250 men at 3 meals; 10th Minnesota, 200 men, 2 meals; 16th Illinois, 200 men, 1 meal each; 34th Illinois, 125 men, 1 meal each. Total, 1625 men; 3675 meals; one day's rations cooked for 300 men.

The Committees appointed were:

For the Rest—Mrs. Hosmer, Mrs. Higgins, and Mrs. Biskie.

For the Home—Mrs. Cushing, Mrs. Bristol and Mrs. Tinkham.

The Board then adjourned.

POLICE COURT.—"Justice's" justice, in about its usual purity, was meted out at this establishment yesterday, to a score of unfortunate individuals, by their honors, Messrs. McDonnell and Miller. These gentlemen, doubtless mercifully considering that the dignity of justice unalloyed would be overpowering to the nerves of the Armory shadows, generally dispense it well diluted with error, as an article with which the fortunates are better acquainted; consequently, favoritisms, undue severities and actual illegalities are of daily, almost hourly, occurrence. The longest lane is reputed to have an ending, so we may hope for the day when justice shall be a reality in our city, as it is better to have military law, mob law, or no law at all, than the grim farce daily enacted at the City Police Court. Annexed are a few of the cases tried:

An Unfortunate.—Frank Meyer was charged with larceny, having in his possession two priest's embroidered robes, supposed to be stolen. Meyer stated that the articles were brought by him from Philadelphia, and as proof to the contrary could not be adduced, the charge had to be dismissed, or rather not dismissed, but *changed to disorderly*, and the prisoner sentenced to ninety days in the Bridewell and a fine of $5.00. The unfortunate Philadelphian at first seemed to consider that he [illegible]

[illegible] Missouri, where they will be assigned to various regiments. The recruits who arrived last night did not reach the Rest until nearly nine o'clock, when they were expected, owing to a telegram received by the ladies, to arrive by a little after six. This delay unfortunately occurs with every regiment that comes, so that much trouble and waiting on the part of the ladies is unnecessarily caused. Delays, of course, are often non-preventable, still a little care on the part of the "telegraphists" would materially lessen the difficulty, and greatly lessen the cares of the ladies.

AMUSEMENTS.

MUSEUM.—The late announcement that the Ticket-of-Leave Man will be repeated at the Museum this afternoon—more particularly for the gratification of ladies and children—and this evening, will be sufficient to attract a crowd. If you want a seat, start early. On Monday, Commodore Foote and his sister, who are claimed to be the smallest full-grown pair in the United States or any other part of the world, will commence an engagement. It is said that Tom Thumb and his wife look like parents when placed beside the Commodore and his sister.

MCVICKER'S THEATRE.—East Lynne will be performed this afternoon and evening, Miss Susan Denin personating the principal character. The afternoon performance will afford an excellent opportunity for ladies with their little ones to visit the theatre, and see a play which will be sure to excite a deep interest in the minds of the latter, as one of their number enacts a prominent and beautiful character.

CIRCUS.—There will be an interesting performance at the Circus to-night in which the whole strength of this very talented company will appear. The stay of the champion circus in Chicago is drawing to a close, and those who wish to visit about the best equestrian and acrobatic performances ever seen in this city, should avail themselves of an early opportunity to do so.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—There was as usual a full house at the Academy last evening, and the different morceaux presented were greeted with roars of laughter. "Weffo" will be repeated this afternoon and evening; it is a screaming burletta and should be seen by all lovers of fun. The public evidently appreciate the efforts of this *troupe* to please. By-the-bye there are rumors afloat of outside influences being brought to bear to produce a division in this company, and invidious comparisons have been instituted which, are at least allowed if not endorsed by some of the members. Fie gentlemen! you compose a good troupe; remember the old story about the bundle of sticks, and let no one cut the band. United you are strong; what cause for jealousy?

PARISH SINGING SOCIETIES.—We are glad to see that the First Universalist (Rev. Dr. Ryder's) Society have taken a step in the right direction, in establishing a Parish Singing Society. They have engaged a professional musician (Prof. Charles Ansorge) who is a member of the Church, takes an interest in all its affairs, and is an organist and leader in the Church as well as in the Sunday School. At his suggestion, a Singing Society was formed last December, composed of members of the Church and Sunday School. It meets once a week, and for an admission fee of $1 to $3, the student receives excellent instruction for one year.

This singing Society gave a public rehearsal last Tuesday evening at St. Paul's Church. Notwithstanding the storm some three hundred persons were in attendance. The trio from Mendelssohn's *Elijah*, and the cantata of *Esther*, were sung with excellent taste, and showed much cultivation. There is no doubt but this Parish Singing Society is destined to accomplish a good work, and we desire to see them multiply in all the Churches.

OPERA.—Mr. Grau is about closing his opera season at Cincinnati. He goes from there to Cleveland, and thence to Louisville, and will reach this city early in May. He has added to the strength of his company by engaging Mme. Virginia Whiting as prima donna, and Signor Amodio as baritone. These artists have just returned from Havana, where they were the delight of the Habaneros. Morensi, the contralto, has rejoined the troupe.

Court Record.

U. S. CIRCUIT COURT—*Before Drummond, J.—Common Law.*

No. 439—Dinsmore vs. Smith et al. Default set aside and leave to plead.

No. 231—Voris et al. vs. Forsyth. Defendant withdraws his 3d, 4th and 5th amended pleas.

No. 432—U. S. A. vs. Davidson et al. Continued.

CIRCUIT COURT.—*Before Williams, J.—Common Law.*

No. 826—Bowen et al. vs. Yarwood. Judgment for plaintiff.

No. 6.—Parks vs. Taylor et al. Dismissed at plaintiff's costs.

Chancery.

No. —.—Montague vs. Montague (divorce.) Complainant allowed to prosecute as a poor person.

LOCAL MATTERS.

The Young.—The next sermon in the course to the Young, in St. John's Church, Union Park, will be delivered to-morrow evening, by Rev. S. W. Hagar. All are invited.

Desplaines Street Quarterly Meeting.—The third quarterly meeting of the Desplaines street M. E. Church will be held on Sunday. Rev. S. P. Keyes will preach in the morning, and Rev. E. W. Boring in the evening.

Seventh Ward.—A Republican Mass Meeting will be held this Saturday evening at the corner of Twelfth and Union streets. Let every Republican be there, as business of importance will come before the meeting. Good speakers will be in attendance.

Erring Woman's Refuge.—The regular monthly meeting of the Managers of the Erring Woman's Refuge will be held this afternoon at 4 o'clock, at the rooms of the Young Men's Christian Association.

Business Meeting of the 15th Ward Committee.—You are hereby notified that a business meeting will be held this evening at the house of John A. Gund, 109 Green Bay street. A full attendance is desirable, as business of urgent necessity requires your prompt attention.

W. S. GOLSEN, Secy.

Meeting in the Fifteenth Ward.—The citizens of the 15th Ward will hold their regular weekly meeting this evening, at the house of John A. Gund, 109 Green Bay street, between Oak and Hickory streets. Among the speakers who will address the meeting, we notice the names of Hon. J. D. Ward, Hon. John Wilson, Col. Eastman, Col. Salomon, Major Stevenson, Ald. Shimp, Deacon Harvey, and A. C. Hesing.

First Baptist Church.—The congregation of the First Baptist Church hold their last public service in their place of worship, on the corner of Lasalle and Washington streets, next Lord's day, April 3. In the morning at 11 o'clock there will be a discourse appropriate to the occasion by the pastor, Rev. W. W. Everts, D. D., and the celebration of baptism, and union communion of all the Baptist Churches in the evening. Former members and friends of the First Baptist Church, and of the denomination, and citizens generally, are invited to attend. After next Sabbath the congregation will meet in Bryan Hall. Preaching at 10.30 a. m. by the Pastor.

The Temple of Music.—Pianos are daily arriving at Reed's Temple of Music, in McCormick's marble building, on the corner of Randolph and Dearborn street. The arrivals need to be numerous with a house so fortunate in its sales. Mr. Reed, who is himself a veteran piano forte maker, knows the instrument as Rarey does a horse, has passed several months among Eastern manufacturers and maintains his distinctive principle of supplying his patrons here an opportunity for a choice between the instruments of a dozen or more of the best Eastern makers. Mr. Reed "runs" for no special manufacturer, but makes his Temple of Music a grand piano emporium. And the people appreciate it.

House-Warming Extraordinary.—The house of Joseph Grass, a well-known German citizen, has lately been removed from Wolcott, (near Grand Haven) street, to a more distant locality, with the inmates carrying on their household avocations as usual. [illegible]

NEWS BY TELEGRAPH.

FROM ST. PAUL.

[Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.]

ST. PAUL, April 1, 1864.

Governor Miller revoked all scalp bounty orders yesterday.

Strange as it may seem, Minnesota has never been embraced in the field of the Sanitary Commission. Dr. Parrish, of Philadelphia, an agent of the Commission, is now here, and an effort is being made to form a State organization. A meeting will be held to-night, to set the ball in motion. Minnesota has too many sons in the field, not to take part in this work, and the Sanitary Commission should have sent its agents sooner. A previous effort of individual aid societies, failed for want of some acknowledged head.

FROM CHATTANOOGA.

[Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.]

CHATTANOOGA, March 31, 1864.

A company of rebel cavalry came in on our right as far as the base of Lookout on Wednesday night. A brigade of the 11th corps went out yesterday on a reconnoissance up Trenton Valley. They heard of small squads of rebel cavalry in the gaps.

Generals Thomas and Palmer to-day reviewed the troops in front.

On Wednesday night an attempt was made to blow up the ordnance arsenal. The guard fired upon the incendiary, who escaped.

Col. Wolford has returned to Kentucky to raise an independent command to operate against Kentucky guerillas.

FROM MADISON.

Wisconsin Legislature and Military Matters.

[Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.]

MADISON, Wis., April 1, 1864.

In the Senate, last night, a bill was passed amending the militia law.

The Senate continued in session until midnight, and passed a large number of bills; among others the following:

To incorporate the Bayfield & St. Croix Railroad and St. Croix & Junction Railroad, and transfer thereto a portion of the land grant.

To incorporate the Sturgeon Bay and Lake Michigan Ship Canal Company.

To provide for the payment of mileage to Regents of the State University.

The bill for the relief of the banks of Wisconsin was lost by a vote of 22 to 58.

Numerous appropriations were passed, including $7,000 for the Insane Hospital, and the appropriations for the Blind Asylum and State Prison; also, the bill levying a special tax for the aid of volunteers.

In the Senate to-day bills passed:

To enable railroads within the State to transport coal and wood, and to collect certain rates thereon.

Authorizing the assessment and collection of taxes on improvements on lands entered under the Homestead law.

Authorizing certain Companies to aid in the construction of the St. Croix and Lake Superior Railway.

In the Assembly a resolution was offered by Mr. Barron and adopted, that no member shall for the remainder of the session speak more than five minutes on the same subject.

Bills passed to incorporate the Lacrosse, Vernon & Richland R. R. Co.

To amend law 50, relative to sale of lands for unpaid taxes.

To accept Congressional grant of lands.

To construct a railroad from Fort Howard to the Michigan State line.

A memorial to Congress for a grant of lands to construct a canal from Sturgeon Bay to Lake Michigan; to amend the act suspending the sale of mortgaged State lands.

Amending the charter of the Northwestern Railroad.

To increase the pay of the Overseers of the State Prison.

To amend the charter of the Wisconsin Telegraph Company.

The bill in relation to the extension of the right of suffrage to colored men passed after being amended so as to require them to reside five years in the State and be able to read and write.

A substitute for the *pro rata* bill was passed, which merely requires railroads to carry wood during part of the year, and prohibits employes of railroads from trafficking in wheat and other agricultural products.

Senator Smith, from the Finance Committee, read a long report favoring the postponement of the bill increasing the State tax of 3 per cent on the gross earnings of railroads to 5 per cent.

The Senate, this afternoon, passed a considerable number of bills, including one to amend the charter of the military hospital, and chapter 117 of the laws of this session relative to the aid of volunteers' families.

Extending the time for the completion of the Fox and Wisconsin improvement, and relative to the sale of its property.

Appropriating $50,000 to the Governor for a contingent fund.

The Assembly, this afternoon, among others, passed—

Bill for the procuring of collections now in the hands of the Superintendent of the Geological Survey.

To define the residence of certain Wisconsin soldiers.

To incorporate the Green Bay Warehouse Company.

For the relief of Marathon county.

To amend the charter of the Milwaukee and Beloit Railroad.

In relation to suits against Joint Stock Companies.

For the construction of a sewer for the State Prison.

To abolish the office of State Prison Usher.

The Senate's Emigrant Commissioner bill was passed, and the Assembly one was killed.

The Assembly concurred in bills for the general State Tax of $225,000, and giving the Governor $10,000 to take care of Wisconsin sick and wounded soldiers;

For a temporary loan of $200,000, and a permanent loan of $250,000, all the finance measures thus being passed.

Two hundred and eighty-seven Veterans belonging to the 3d cavalry, arrived here this morning at 4 o'clock, and were welcomed at the depot hotel by the State authorities, where a nice breakfast was given them, and speeches were made by the authorities.

About 4,000 recruits for Southwestern regiments left here to-day.

FROM BALTIMORE.

Important Correspondence Between Gen. Wallace and Gov. Bradford.

BALTIMORE, April 1.—The *American* of this city publishes, this afternoon, an important correspondence between Gov. Bradford and Maj. Gen. Wallace, in regard to the prevention of disloyal persons being elected to the Constitutional Convention, at the election on Wednesday next.

The General addresses the Governor, furnishing him with official copies of papers, a glance at which, he says, will doubtless satisfy him that persons disloyal to the Government of the United States are candidates for the Constitutional Convention, the election for which takes place April 6th, and asks the Governor whether the Legislature in prescribing an oath of loyalty, to be administered to the delegates before taking their seats, did not also intend to provide a method for the rejection at the polls of the votes of disloyal men, and that the power to judicial authority, with which the judges of election are clothed, was really the mode adopted by the law-makers for the accomplishment of that purpose; and he asks the Governor to give him his views as to the extent of authority possessed by the judges of election, and especially as to whether they have the power to reject a vote on account of the disloyalty of the person offering it.

Governor Bradford replies at some length, giving a review of the law of the State upon the subject, in which he says:

"You will agree with me in believing that they are entirely sufficient if faithfully executed, as I have every reason to believe they will be, to exclude disloyal voters from the polls. The duty of our judges of election is in this respect clearly defined and adequately enforced by the convention, and it is provided that any judge of election, who shall refuse or neglect to perform the duties required of him, shall be liable to indictment for such offense, and upon conviction thereof, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and be sentenced to fine not less than $500, and to imprisonment in the jail of the city or county where such offense may have been committed, for a term not less than six months.

Among the documents submitted to the Governor, is a correspondence between the General and E. G. Kilbourne, one of the candidates on the disloyal ticket in Anne Arundel county, who was, it will be remembered, Speaker of the House of Delegates at Frederick, in 1861. The result of the question by the General is that Mr. Kilbourne acknowledges his disloyalty, and declines being a candidate.

BALTIMORE, April 1.—An enthusiastic meeting of the friends of emancipation was held at the Maryland Institute [illegible]

FROM PRINCETON.

The Last Obsequies of Lovejoy.

[illegible]

FROM FLORIDA.

[illegible]

FROM LOUISIANA.

Capture of Natchitoches—Franklin [illegible]

[illegible]

New York Treasury Items.

NEW YORK, April 1.—The receipts for duties at the Custom House to-day were $315,000, of which $600,000 were certificates of the Government. The price for gold was 165.

The Assistant Treasurer's report of the receipts for the month are over $40,000,000—of which $7,500,000 were for customs.

The balance in the sub-Treasury is $26,355,000.

There will be large shipments of Government bonds to Europe to-morrow, including $1,000 in 5-20s to a single house in Amsterdam.

From New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, March 31.—Gov. Hahn has received a letter from 250 Louisiana prisoners at Camp Morton, Indianapolis, asking his interposition with the President to secure their release. The letter says they see their folly, and now desire to make Louisiana a Free State.

From North Carolina.

NEW YORK, April 1.—The Newbern *Times* of the 28d is received, but contains no news in reference to the denial by the rebel newspapers of the recent hanging at Kingston. It says:

We have an eye witness who saw the hanging of twenty-two soldiers of the 2d North Carolina Union Volunteers, and was within 200 yards of the scaffold at the time.

From Chattanooga.

CINCINNATI, April 1.—The *Commercial's* Chattanooga dispatch says Major Generals Buell, Negley, McCook, Crittenden, Newton and Sykes, and ten Brigadiers, have been ordered to report to General Sherman for duty in his division. General Buell will likely succeed Schofield in command of the army of the Ohio.

Deserters report that Johnston is reinforcing Lee.

The Rebel Iron Clads Reported to be Ready.

NEW YORK, April 1.—The *World* says: The hasty departure of the double-turreted monitor Onondaga, is in consequence of a report to the naval authorities that the rebel iron clad Merrimac No. 2, is ready to make a raid on our iron clads at Newport News and Hampton Roads. It is also reported that the rebel iron clads in North Carolina will also make a simultaneous appearance.

Rumors of a Rebel Invasion Into the North.

NEW YORK, April 1.—The Baltimore correspondent of the *World* predicts that the rebels will abandon the defensive, and assume the invasive policy this spring. The invasion will be made in two columns—one under Lee, into Pennsylvania, and the other strike for Cincinnati.

From St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, April 1.—Mr. Stickney, lessee of the Planters' House for several years past, retired to-day, and the Messrs. Feltshatch, long connected with the house, took charge as hosts.

ILLINOIS AND MICHIGAN CANAL.

[Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.]

BRIDGEPORT, Ill., April 1, 1864.

CLEARED—Clarissa, LaSalle, 61,000 lumber, 12,000 lath; Parson Brownlow, LaSalle; Leviathan, LaSalle, 100,000 lumber; M. L. Adams No. 3, LaSalle, 104,000 lumber, 25,000 shingles, 12,000 lath, 11,000 siding; Seneca, LaSalle, 120,000 lumber; Acme, LaSalle, 91,621 lumber, 13,000 siding, 50,000 shingles, 50,000 lath; Kenebec, LaSalle, 442 brls salt.

ARRIVED—Cushman, LaSalle, 5,200 bu corn; North Star, LaSalle, 1,300 brls flour; Neptune, Ottawa, 5,200 bu corn; H. G. Loomis, Athens 90 yds stone; Banner, LaSalle, 5,300 bu corn; Badger State, LaSalle, 5,600 bu corn.

The Plaster Trade of Grand Rapids, Mich.

[From the Grand Rapids Eagle.]

Our readers will see by the following figures, that the plaster trade of the Valley City is no small item in its business enterprise and sources of wealth. From June last to the 1st inst., the Grand Rapids Plaster Company, Wm. Hovey, Agent, have sold here and sent off:

Plaster in the rock	5,433 tons.
Ground Plaster, in sacks	2,511 "
" "	2,077 brls.
Stucco	1,411 "
All in gross	9,119 tons.
Amounting to	$43,000.00

Freeman Godfrey informs us, not giving the exact figures, that he has sent off and sold here by the wagon load, since his business plaster season commenced, about 7,000 tons, amounting to some $31,000; that during the good sleighing and wheeling in January and February last, he loaded from 100 to 200 teams per day at his store, besides sending off by railroad, as he is doing now, from six to eight car loads (nine tons per car) per day.

These sales added together—

Grand Rapids Plaster Company	$46,000.00
Freeman Godfrey	31,000.00
Total	$77,000.00

Shows a pretty extensive business, to prosecute which requires a large number of men and no small amount of money.

MARRIED.

At Rockford, Ill., on the 29th ult., by the Rev. W. A. Howell, Mr. GILES FITCH, of Chicago, and Miss MARY FRALEY.

At Bowling Green, Ky., on the 29th ult., by the Rev. Samuel Hinegold, Mr. J. A. PHILLIPS, of this city, and Miss MARY A. McDANIEL, of Clarksville, Tenn. No cards.

DIED.

[illegible]

TO THE PUBLIC.

[illegible]

Amusements.

McVICKER'S THEATRE.
Madison street, between State and Dearborn.
Proprietor and Manager .... J. H. McVicker.

Engagement of the talented actress,
MISS SUSAN DENIN.

Last night of the Drama of EAST LYNNE, which will be presented this afternoon and evening, in which Susan Denin will appear in her celebrated personation of LADY ISABEL AND MADAM VANE.

This afternoon, GRAND MATINEE, at 2 o'clock. Admission, 25 cents, when will be presented the great Drama of EAST LYNNE.

SATURDAY EVENING, April 2d, 1864, last presentation of the great Sensational Drama of

EAST LYNNE.

Lady Isabel and Madam Vine } .... MISS SUSAN DENIN.
and a powerful cast.

To conclude with the Farce of
SKETCHES IN INDIA.

Sally Scraggs, who will introduce her original song of "Whack-Row-de-Dow" .... MISS DENIN.

PARTICULAR NOTICE.—THE TICKET-OF-LEAVE MAN is in preparation, and will be produced in a manner not to be equalled in the West.

ROBINSON & HOWES' CHAMPION CIRCUS.
BENEFIT OF
ALBERT F. AYMAR,
CLOWN AND COMEDIAN.
Upon which occasion
J. W. McAndrews,
The Quintessence of Negro Fun.
M'LLE ELMORE,
ROBINSON,
AND THE WHOLE COMPANY WILL APPEAR.
To-morrow Matinee at 2½ o'clock.

COLONEL WOOD'S MUSEUM.
200,000 CURIOSITIES.
COL. J. H. WOOD & CO. .... Proprietors and Managers
A. D. BRADLEY .... Director of Amusements
F. A. HARRINGTON .... Assistant Manager

WEDNESDAY EVENING, March 30, and every evening till further notice, the great drama which, wherever it has been produced, has created the GREATEST SENSATION, and which has achieved in London, New York, and all principal cities of England and America, the GREATEST SUCCESS, entitled the

TICKET-OF-LEAVE MAN,

Produced for the first time in this city, with new scenery, appointments, and the finest Stock Company in the West.

Admission to Museum and Lecture Room, 25 cents. Dress Circle, 25 cents extra. Parquette, 15 cents extra. Secured Seats in Parquette, 25 cents extra. Private Boxes, $3 and $5. Box Book now open. Doors open at 7; performance begins at 7¾.

VARIETY THEATRE.
115 & 117 Dearborn street.
C. M. CHADWICK & CO. .... Proprietors and Managers.
T. L. FITCH .... Stage Manager.
IMMENSE COMBINATION OF TALENT.
FOUR NEW STARS.
WEDNESDAY EVENING, March 30th, first appearance of
TIM HAYES,
The Champion Clog Dancer.
THURSDAY EVENING, March 31st, first appearance of
M'LLE AUGUSTA,
Premier Danseuse.
THURSDAY EVENING, March 31st, first appearance of MISS HATTIE WILLIAMSON, Danseuse and Vocalist.
MONDAY EVENING, April 4th, first appearance of MISS VICTORIA HOWARD, the celebrated Vocalist.
SCALE OF PRICES—Dress Circle, 25 cents; Parquette, 25 cents; Private Boxes, $3; Single Seats and Boxes 50 cents.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
Washington street, between Clark and Dearborn.
ARLINGTON, KELLY, LEON & DONNIKER'S MINSTRELS.
FIRST WEEK OF WEFFO, OR THE SAGACIOUS MONKEY.
WEFFO. WEFFO. WEFFO.
WEFFO!!

With splendid new scenery, appointments, &c. Leon in his great song and dance, CHICAGO BOYS. Kelly, Arlington, Jones and Price in favorite acts. Grand Matinee Saturday, April 2d, at 2 o'clock P. M. Doors open at 7 o'clock, commencing at 8 P. M. Admission 25 cents. Seats secured through the day 50 cents. Private Boxes $5.00. EDWIN KELLY, Manager.

Auction Sales.

WM. A. BUTTERS & CO.
AUCTIONEERS.
SALESROOMS IN PORTLAND BLOCK
Nos. 105 & 107 Dearborn street, Chicago.

The most spacious Salesrooms, and the best adapted for the display of all kinds of Merchandise in the West.

Particular attention will be given to the sale of household goods, at private dwellings, and at our Salesrooms. Regular sale of household goods every Saturday. Sales of Dry Goods, Boots and Shoes, &c., every week. Liberal cash advances made on all kinds of Merchandise.

REGULAR SATURDAY'S SALE
—Household Goods, Open and Top Buggies, Family Rockaway, &c.
AT AUCTION.

[illegible]

RECEIVER'S SALE.—Entire [illegible] Frames, Looking Glass Plates, ENGRAVINGS, PAINTINGS, &c., &c.

[illegible]

LARGE AND DESIRABLE STOCK OF STAPLE DRY GOODS, HOSIERY, DRESS GOODS, CUSTOM MADE CLOTHING, &c., AT AUCTION.

[illegible]

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL STOCK OF BOOTS AND SHOES AT AUCTION.

[illegible]

GILBERT & SAMPSON,

[illegible] Furniture, [illegible] Sets, Silver Cake Basket, Goblets, Forks, Mirrors, Oil Paintings, 7000 Cigars, Mattresses, Lounges, one new Grover & Baker Sewing Machine, in perfect order and one of their best, Silk and Worsted Window Damask, Standing Office Desks, Letter Press, new Oak Dining Chairs.

ALSO, NEW PIANO FORTE.

One splendid Rosewood Case, Carved Leg, Full Iron Frame 7-octave Piano Forte. A rich and full toned instrument.

Also, a general assortment of Household and Kitchen Goods, Cooking Stoves, &c.

GILBERT & SAMPSON, Auct'rs.

For Sale.

FOR SALE—A large Express Wagon, in perfect order; price $125. Apply at 12 Randolph street.

FOR SALE—Two fine Stallions for sale at a bargain. No finer ones in the Western country, and perfectly kind in harness. Will sell for cash, or exchange for city or country property, as the owner has no further use for them. Inquire of PETER SHIMP, 187 State street.

FOR SALE—Hardware and Agricultural Store at Iowa City, Iowa. The subscriber offers for sale his entire stock of Hardware, &c., with a view of removing from the place. The store is well located and doing a good cash business. A rare opportunity is presented for any one desiring an established business and cash trade. Address F. J. [illegible] BOLE, Iowa City, Iowa.

FOR SALE—The Stock and Fixtures of a Family Grocery Store, consisting of Groceries, Counters, Scales, Ice-box, Horse, Harness, Wagon and Barn, at a bargain, at 273 West Madison street, if applied for soon.

FOR SALE—Grain House and Cattle Yard, located at a good station on the C. B. & Q. R. R. [illegible] Will be sold cheap, as owner is out of health and desires to close out at once. Inquire of WM. LITTLE & CO., Water street, Chicago.

FOR SALE—A platform spring wagon with top. Also a set of double harness. Inquire at Rowe's stable, Kinzie street, near Wells, North Side.

FOR SALE—We offer for sale to a cash buyer, our Stave Manufacturing Establishment, located at Walton, Cass County, Indiana, (where it may be seen in operation,) consisting of one 12 horse power engine, with one of Hurlburt's Stave and Heading Machines, with planer, saws, buildings and everything complete, necessary for the manufacturing of tight and slack barrel work, all in perfect running order, and now being profitably worked. Other business requiring the entire attention of the proprietors is their object in selling. Information desired will be furnished on application by mail or otherwise. THOMPSON & ECKLEY, Lacon, Marshall County, Illinois.

FOR SALE—A Manufacturing business, established for five years; capital required to conduct the same $800 or more. Apply at 313 State street, between 1 and 4 o'clock.

FOR SALE—An Open Buggy and Harness, having run but a short time. Address "BROKER," Post Office Box 2126, Chicago, Ill.

FOR SALE—Thoroughly seasoned Flour Barrel Staves and Circled Heading. Now in store at foot of West Washington street. GALEN EASTMAN.

FOR SALE—Attention Millers. The Flouring Mill known as the Empire Mills, of Watertown, is offered for sale. It has three run of stone (arranged for four) and capacity of 140 barrels per day, besides custom work, and a large storage capacity for wheat and flour. The water privilege is sufficient for four run of stone, and one of the best powers (Rock River) in the State. The Mill rents readily at $2,000, and the custom will pay the rent. The location is very desirable, Watertown being the junction of three railroads, giving the choice of a Milwaukee or Chicago market, and the opportunity of procuring wheat from any direction. The Mill is in perfect order and possession can be given immediately. For further information apply to M. S. NICHOLS & CO., Chicago, or to PRITCHARD & CO., Watertown, Wis.

FOR SALE—The stock in trade, with good will, of a News and Periodical Store, well located and doing a good business. Apply at 157 West Madison street.

FOR SALE—The building, material and chairs belonging to the Champion Circus. For particulars, inquire of FRANK J. HOWES, at the Box Office.

FOR SALE—A Retail Grocery doing a first-rate paying business. Has a long and well established city trade, and also a large vessel trade. Apply at 10 and 12 Rush street.

FOR SALE—A valuable business stand, located in a thriving town in Iowa. [illegible] For particulars address Post Office Box 231, Davenport, Iowa.

FOR SALE—A span of dark Iron Grey Horses, five years old and fourteen hands high. Will be sold with or without buggy or harness. Inquire at 150 North Clark street, south-west corner of Erie. JUL. MELKE.

FOR SALE—A stock of Groceries, Lease of Store and Dwelling, Horse, Wagon, Fixtures, &c. Terms cash. This is a rare chance for a man that understands the business. Apply at 20 North Clark street.

FOR SALE—Plow Factory and Machine Shop. [illegible] WASHINGTON DEWOLF & CO.

Wanted.

WANTED—To invest $500 in the Photograph business with a good experienced Artist—centrally located. Address P. B. JONES, Post Office Box 2661, Chicago.

WANTED—A first-class Book-Keeper wanted—one who has been used to keeping books in a Banking House, and who could perform the duties of a Teller if required. Address, for one week, "NATIONAL," Tribune office, stating references and views as to pay, &c.

WANTED—Three or four good Tinners can find steady employment at A. G. GARFIELD'S. Apply at 19, 21, 23 and 25 Lake street, City Hotel building.

WANTED—A Clerkship in a Retail Drug Store (in Chicago or elsewhere) by a young man who has had experience in the business. Address Post Office Box 3067.

WANTED—By an American woman, a situation as Housekeeper. Is fully competent. Or would take care of children, or do light second work in some good family. Please address "M H," Box 5186. Would not object to go in the country.

WANTED—By a middle-aged Scotch woman, a situation as housekeeper in a private family, or would act as such for one or two gentlemen. Address "N," Box 612.

WANTED—By an American lady of high moral and religious culture, a situation as housekeeper for a widower with one or two children. Would not object going into the country. Reply immediately. Address P. O. Box 4434, Chicago, Illinois.

WANTED—Employment for American, English, Scotch, Irish, German and Colored Servants, with good city references at the Philadelphia Intelligence Office, 158 South Clark st., between Madison and Monroe sts. MRS. D. PRATT in attendance. Country orders punctually attended to. Post Office Box 1688.

WANTED—By a business man of first-rate qualifications, having been in trade for himself in this city for four years, a situation in a wholesale store or commission house, or any other good business, where he may have a chance of permanent employment. Salary not so much an object as a steady place. Address "S. L." care Tribune Office, Chicago, Ill.

WANTED—Tailors, Cutters. GRANGER'S new method of cutting coats, pants, vests and boy's jackets, is expressed to all parts of the country. Send and get it, for everybody uses it. No cutter should be without it. The system is rapid, easy to learn, and makes a sure fit every time, and only costs $7.00. Squares, yard sticks, inch tapes, &c., for sale at 27 Market street, between Randolph and Lake, Chicago. P. O. Box 1806.

WANTED—A girl to do general house work in a small family. Also a neat, tidy girl to take care of children. Apply at 46 North Carpenter street.

WANTED—By a young man, a situation as salesman in a retail store. Salary not so much an object as a good and permanent situation. Address "A. E." Tribune Office.

WANTED—A situation by a young man from the East, (is strictly temperate and has good moral habits), as salesman, book-keeper, bill clerk, or any business that will require writing. Has had upwards of ten years experience, and can not very well be beat. Any one wanting to employ a man in either of the above branches cannot do better. Has got good recommendations. Address "C B S," Post Office Box 432, Chicago, Ill.

WANTED—Any person having a neat house, pleasantly located, containing seven or more rooms, that is for rent, can learn of a careful tenant with small family, who would be willing to pay a year's rent in advance, by addressing "A," Post Office Box 2562, or by calling at 34 West Washington street.

WANTED—Two good Jour Tailors for a country town. Apply to CHAS. BEARDSLEE & BROS., 56 Lake st.

WANTED—Twenty girls to work on Cloaks. Also, an experienced Cutter to take charge of workroom. J. W. GRISWOLD & CO., 54 Lake street, up-stairs.

WANTED—By a good looking widower, a wife, and would like to correspond with some lady on the subject of matrimony. Further than this reserved for private correspondence. Please address A M WILMINGTON, Box 5626, Chicago, Ill.

WANTED—A young girl to assist in taking care of children. Apply at 281 West Adams street.

WANTED—A situation in a grocery, flour, grain or provision establishment, by a young man, who having nothing to do until the provision curing season commences, is anxious to employ the interval to advantage. Satisfactory references given as to character and abilities. Address "B S P," Tribune office.

WANTED—A situation in some real estate office, by a young man who has had several years experience in the business. Tip-top references as to competence, character and energies. Post Office Box 2261.

WANTED—Gentlemen and ladies [illegible]

WANTED—A situation by a young man with twelve years experience in business, either as book-keeper or clerk in a wholesale or retail store. Is a good penman, and quick and correct at accounts. [illegible] Address Post Office Box 123, Toulon, Illinois.

WANTED—Furniture. Parties desiring to sell their Furniture without the trouble of moving will hear of a customer by addressing a note to Box 1853, Chicago Post Office.

WANTED—As Teacher. A lady, competent to teach the higher English, Latin, French, and the rudiments of German, wishes a situation as Teacher. Address "TEACHER," Post Office Box 716.

WANTED—Thirty young able-bodied men for Veteran Battery H, 1st Illinois Light Artillery, (Silversparre's old Battery.) Every man of this Battery has re-enlisted, and are now here on furlough. They will rendezvous on the 21st day of April, at Camp Fry, Chicago, Ill., to return to the field. The Battery has four 20-pounder Parrott's, the best guns in the service, and has been engaged in every battle, under Grant and Sherman, for the last two years. Young men wanting to enlist, can go to any Provost Marshal, who will swear them in.

FRANCIS DE GRESS, Capt. Com. Battery, Briggs House.

WANTED—A correct and rapid Accountant, a young man of strict business habits who has been employed for a number of years in Banking Houses as principal accountant, seeks a situation in some banking or wholesale commercial house in Chicago, in the above capacity. Highest recommendations furnished on application to "ABBOTT," Tribune Office.

WANTED—On the South Side, by a family of three persons, a cottage house containing five or six rooms, with gas, good kitchen and large yard. Rent not to exceed $250. No small children, and prompt payment of rent guaranteed. Address E, at this office.

WANTED—At John Jones' 119 Dearborn street, clothes to thoroughly clean and neatly repair. Bring on your clothes gentlemen and have them made to look as new.

Wanted—Correspondence.

WANTED—Correspondence. Two young ladies who are conceited enough to think that their looks can't be beaten, and whose ages are 17 and 18 years, desire to correspond with any number of young gents. Their object is "love" in love, but more particularly its consequences. None need answer this unless they are tall, handsome, have a mustache and smoke cigars, and are willing to marry us. Photographs exchanged. All letters promptly answered. Address JULIA MORTIMER and HATTIE BISHOP, Bloomington, Illinois.

WANTED—Correspondence. Two young officers, who have served nearly three years, desire to open correspondence with an indefinite number of young ladies. Object—love and its consequences. Photographs desired and exchanged. Address "Lieut. M. J. or S. G.," 13th Ill. Infty, 1st Division, 15th A. C., Woodville, Ala.

Real Estate—Country.

FOR SALE—Or Exchange for city Property, difference, if any, paid in cash—58 acres of good Fruit Land, 1½ mile from St. Joseph, Mich., at $1,400, or 99 acres at $2,300, same place. Lands are most convenient to Steamboat Landing, and being on Lake and River, the trees are never destroyed by frost. Inquire of SINCLAIR & TOMPKINS, Room No. 7, Kingsbury Block.

FOR SALE—A Farm, 100 acres, good house and barn, all kinds of fruit, &c. 12 miles west of the city limits; price $5,000. Also $50,000 worth of real estate in the city of Chicago. Also improved and unimproved lands in the States of Illinois, Iowa, Minnesota, Missouri and Michigan. Bring in your lands, lots, and lands if you want them sold or exchanged. Commissions from 2½ to 5 per cent. W. E. TAYLOR & CO., Real Estate Agents, [illegible] West Randolph street.

FOR SALE—Or Exchange. First quality of improved and unimproved Lands in Iowa, for Dry Goods or Groceries. For particulars address F. A. STEWART, P. O. Box 36, Fort Madison, Iowa.

FOR SALE—360 acres of choice Lands in Fayette County, Iowa. 40 acres of which is fine timbered land, balance in prairie and is well watered, described as follows:

[illegible]

Also a good Cottage House, 151 West Van Buren st., Chicago, Illinois. Address H. H. MEACHAM, Lockport, Ill.

FOR SALE—Waukegan residence. A large and solidly built brick house, standing upon seven lots in the pleasant and fashionable suburb, and in full view of the lake. The grounds are well fenced and handsomely planted with shrubbery and shade trees, as well as with a large variety of choice fruit trees in full bearing. For a plan of the house and grounds, and for terms apply to Mrs. L. S. BARTOW on the premises, or to Thos. B. Bryan, Bryan Hall.

FOR COUGHS, COLDS AND CONSUMPTION.—The Vegetable Pulmonary Balsam is the most highly approved medicine ever discovered. [illegible] REED, CUTLER & CO., [illegible]

Wanted—Agents.

WANTED—And no humbug [illegible]

WANTED—A responsible [illegible] (Farmer preferred) in [illegible] Township, without hindrance to his [illegible] which $150 a year will be [illegible] office in the Basement [illegible] to P. O. Drawer 6101, Chicago [illegible]

WANTED—Agents. [illegible] month, and all expenses paid [illegible] commission for selling the [illegible] SEWING MACHINE. [illegible] Send for circular [illegible] Agent, P. O. Drawer 5938, Chicago.

WANTED—No Humbug [illegible] the religious truth. [illegible] and how they can make the same [illegible] or gentleman over sixteen years of age [illegible] required for either; business [illegible] Send thirty-five cents for circular and [illegible] Write plain. All letters [illegible] answered. Address C. W. WHITE, P. O. [illegible] Haute, Vigo County, Indiana.

WANTED—Employment [illegible] month. Agents wanted to sell [illegible] chines. We will give a commission [illegible] sold, or employ agents who will work for [illegible] wages and all expenses paid. For [illegible] BOYLAN & CO., General Agents, [illegible]

WANTED—100 more [illegible] and trustworthy Agents to [illegible] per day in selling the improved [illegible] SEWING MACHINE. Machines in good [illegible] and perfect, $15; plated and pearled [illegible] men of ability need apply. Address [illegible] CO., (Sole Agents for U. S.) Post Office [illegible] Chicago, Ill.

WANTED—500 [illegible] to sell our great ILLUSTRATED [illegible] ers of ANIMATED NATURE, a Book of [illegible] taining 1,000 accurate engravings of [illegible] Life of PRESIDENT LINCOLN, the [illegible] book for everybody—and other works [illegible] For terms and circulars call at 61 South Clark [illegible] enclose stamp to WM. H. POST, [illegible] Box 4725, Chicago.

WANTED—100 energetic Agents [illegible] to sell "Bryant's History of the [illegible] sacre in Minnesota." The best book [illegible] now in the field. Also, [illegible] Send stamp for circular to C. C. [illegible] Drawer 6100, Chicago.

WANTED—$10 a day [illegible] Agents selling the "Greatest [illegible] Age," an instrument and full instructions [illegible] Likeness, which is sent free on receipt [illegible] Address M. DuGRAND, care of [illegible] N. Y.

WANTED—Highly important [illegible] Married Ladies. We want [illegible] woman in the United States and Canada [illegible] one of our sealed circulars, "For the [illegible]" which contains information of the [illegible] ance to every married woman, never [illegible] that can be obtained in no other way [illegible] humbug. All communications strictly [illegible] Address, with stamp, Dr. S. BACHELOR, [illegible] City, Ill.

WANTED—Efficient Agents in every county in the Northwest to sell [illegible]'s New General Atlas—the best [illegible] ever published—and "Stebbins' Eight [illegible] gress of the United States," from the [illegible] War to the Great Rebellion—the best [illegible] for agents. Business permanent. A [illegible] WHIDDEN, No. 7 Methodist Church Block [illegible] Ill. P. O. Box 2346.

WANTED—The address of [illegible] man, young and old, in the West [illegible] who wishes steady and lucrative employ [illegible] dress J. R. JOHNSON, P. O. Box [illegible]

WANTED—Agents in every county in the Northwest to sell [illegible] DARD ATLAS OF THE WORLD. [illegible] made selling this Atlas, and Engravings of [illegible] coln and Douglas. Send stamp for circular [illegible] LANDON, Agent, 88 Lake street, Chicago.

WANTED—Agents to canvass this city and every township of [illegible] nois and Wisconsin for a magnificent steel engraving of LIEUT. GEN. GRANT, from a photograph taken near Chattanooga. Imperial size. Retail, $1.00. Quick sales and large profits. Send stamp at once for circulars and territory. E. B. TREAT, General Agent, 119 S. Clark st., Chicago.

WANTED—Agents throughout the West to sell, by subscription, [illegible] History of the Rebellion, in both English and German [illegible] beautifully and appropriately embellished [illegible] with fine mezzotint engravings [illegible] by numerous charts and diagrams of battles [illegible] Volume II—Completing the History of [illegible] Vicksburg and Port Hudson, now ready [illegible] ing agents to realize the profit on two [illegible] and saving them the trouble and expense of [illegible] canvass over their field; while, at the same [illegible]

Real Estate—City.

FOR SALE—House and [illegible]

FOR SALE—$2,600. A [illegible]

FOR SALE—At a bargain [illegible]

FOR SALE—A Cottage [illegible]

FOR SALE—Dwelling [illegible] House and Lot on Michigan [illegible] Lot 50 feet front, with barn on alley [illegible] street, another dwelling [illegible] Also the Brick Block [illegible] three stories and basement [illegible] rear. Will be sold singly or together [illegible] terms for cash. THOMAS B. BRYAN [illegible]

FOR SALE—A large [illegible] Dwelling on Wabash avenue [illegible] street. Apply to C. J. HAMBLETON [illegible] Larmon Block.

FOR SALE—Brick house [illegible] lot 25 feet by 125 to a twenty-foot [illegible] door south of Eighteenth street on Prairie [illegible] half of the purchase money may lay for [illegible] DRUG STORE, 227 State street, or [illegible] 1 o'clock P. M.

FOR SALE—Desirable [illegible] Property. Four Lots on West [illegible] near Union Park. Ten Lots on Bucker street [illegible] Four Lots on Park avenue and [illegible] 100 feet front on Lake corner of [illegible] SHAD WITH THREE. 200 feet front [illegible] 77 feet front on Wabash avenue [illegible] Several Lots on Prairie and [illegible] great depth, extending to the Lake. Also, a large Lot near Van Buren [illegible] side street on three sides, well adapted for [illegible] turing purposes. All of any part of the above described [illegible] be sold cheap. Part of the purchase [illegible] main on long credit if desired. [illegible] lease ground for improvement [illegible] Apply to JAS. L. REYNOLDS, Office [illegible]

FOR SALE—House and [illegible] two story frame house, nearly [illegible] utes walk from the Court House [illegible] House contains nine rooms and cellar [illegible] $2,700, half cash, balance short time [illegible] P. O. Box 1884.

FOR SALE—A Lot [illegible] buildings on it. The lot is [illegible] feet deep on Desplaines street [illegible] It fronts two streets [illegible] There is a three-story building [illegible] street, 25 feet wide by 70 deep, at present [illegible] rifying and liquor business; also, two [illegible] in the rear, one of them fronting [illegible] property will be sold cheap for [illegible] premises, 254 Desplaines street.

FOR SALE—Houses at [illegible] prices. Eligible lots on the [illegible] the Lake Shore Avenues, at [illegible] Also, Wabash and Michigan [illegible] north of Twenty-Second street [illegible] Five (5) acre blocks for $ [illegible] frequent trains to the city [illegible] payment required. Several Dwellings on Old street [illegible] prices from $3,000 to $4,000. Best Residence property [illegible] 150 feet deep, at $ [illegible] Lots on Illinois, Ohio, Erie [illegible] &c. &c. THOMAS B. BRYAN [illegible]

FOR SALE—Wabash [illegible] Marble Front and other fine [illegible] sale in THOMAS B. BRYAN'S [illegible] Choice home on Wabash avenue [illegible] Also, a good lot [illegible] house, for $4,100 [illegible] 40 lots near Harmon Court, $13,000 [illegible] Michigan and Wabash avenues [illegible] &c., &c.

FOR SALE—Or rent, a [illegible] sized Hotel, containing [illegible] the principal street of a [illegible] 4,000 inhabitants [illegible] and doing a splendid business [illegible] other property consisting of Stores [illegible] Lands) for cash or [illegible] Real Estate or Merchandise [illegible] tion address "A M," Tribune office [illegible]

FOR SALE—Lots. Good [illegible] ing and Residence Lots [illegible] the West Division, on Chicago [illegible] Lake and Robey streets [illegible] long or short time. Apply to [illegible] Burnham & Martin's office [illegible]

Boarding.

BOARDING—Wanted [illegible] furnished front room [illegible] family preferred [illegible] street cars. North or West [illegible] references given. Address [illegible] Post Office Drawer 1869.

BOARDING—A [illegible] be accommodated at 248 [illegible] need apply unless prepared [illegible] references given and [illegible] boarders.

Lost.

LOST—On the 30th [illegible] across Randolph and [illegible] in it containing [illegible] dollars. The finder will [illegible] by returning the same to [illegible] Bussell's business office [illegible]

Found.

FOUND—Taken up [illegible]

"CHICAGO TRIBUNE,"
DAILY TRI-WEEKLY AND WEEKLY.
Office No. 51 Clark Street.

TERMS OF THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE:

Daily delivered in city [illegible]	$10.00
Daily, delivered, per week	20
Daily, to mail subscribers, 1 year	9.00
Daily, to mail subscribers, 6 months	5.00
Tri-Weekly, per year	5.00
Weekly, single subscribers, (6 mos $1.00)	2.00
" 4 copies	7.00
" 10 copies	15.00
" 20 copies, and 1 to getter up of club	30.00

Money in Registered Letters may be sent at our risk.

The remittance for clubs must, in all cases, be made at one time.

There will be no deviation from the foregoing scale of rates.

Address "CHICAGO TRIBUNE," Chicago, Ill.

Chicago Tribune.

SUNDAY, APRIL 3, 1864.

THE NEWS.

Our correspondent gives this morning very full and late details of the attempt by the Copperheads of Coles and Edgar counties to kindle civil war in Illinois. It has ignominiously failed, and the ringleaders now in custody will be made to feel the vengeance of the outraged law. Their cowardly and treasonable conduct has had one good effect at least—that of changing the political aspect of these counties and imparting a healthy patriotic tone in that vicinity. No Copperheads can be found there now. Every man is a sound Union man. We hope that the sudden conversion will prove lasting. A few more such affrays as these will teach sympathizers with treason the utter futility of these outrages upon our soldiers and Union men, and that their only safety consists in unconditional loyalty to the government, and a hearty co-operation to put down the rebellion.

The New Orleans correspondent of the New York *World* writes that our forces are about to evacuate Brownsville and the line of the Rio Grande. As this correspondent writes mainly in the interest of those in sympathy with the rebellion, his statements are of little or no account.

Affairs in Georgia remain unchanged. Johnston's command numbers about 35,000 men, and his cavalry are near Tunnel Hill. The pickets of the armies are in close proximity, but as yet there are no signs of fighting.

It is announced that the President is about to call out the organized militia of the States for sixty days to occupy fortified positions and thus allow all of our veterans to go into the field for active service. Our city regiments will do well to strap on knapsacks and prepare to go marching on.

Our Republican friends over in Davenport have gained a splendid victory, routing the enemy horse, foot and dragoon, and electing their entire ticket. The Mayor, Robert Lowrey, Esq., swept the field by 961 majority, a Union gain of about 500. Well done, Davenport. In the meantime, look out for a whole battery from Cincinnati to-morrow. The people are slaughtering the copperheads by wholesale at the polls.

On the third page will be found a large selection of interesting reading matter.

The Chattanooga letter of Rev. Wm. W. Patton, Pastor of the First Congregational Church, in respect to the sanitary needs of the army, is entitled to careful consideration.

Our European news is of interest. The siege of Duppel continues and the Danes are fighting against fearful odds. [illegible]

Gov. Hahn, the newly elected loyal Governor of Louisiana, has received a letter from 250 Louisiana rebel prisoners at Camp Morton, Indianapolis [illegible]

[illegible]